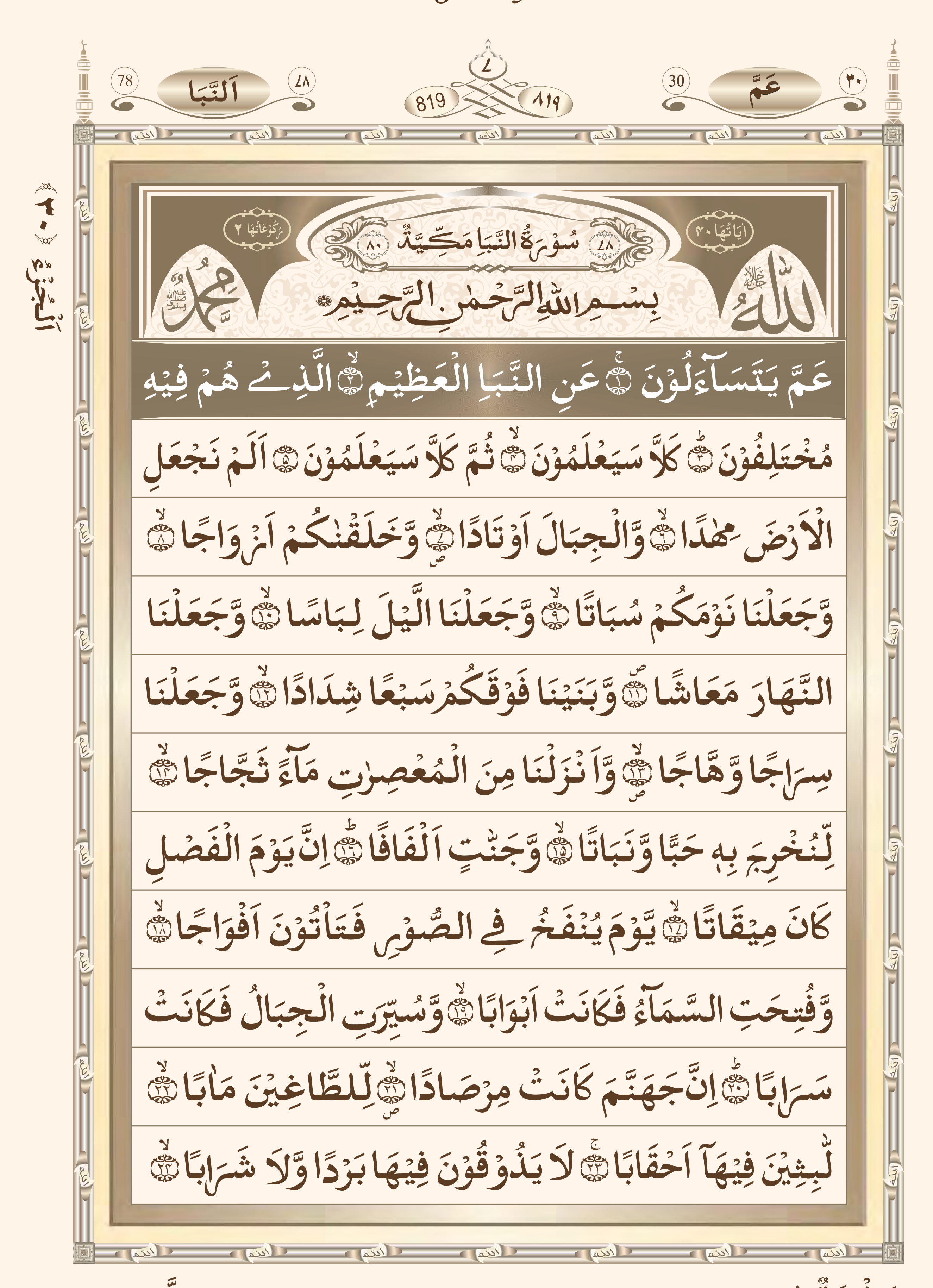

عَمَّ
القرآن الكريم
JUZ 30

Content Navigation

3/4 - الثلثة	1/2 - النصف	1/4 - الربع
Legend		

Nurul Huda Publications



سُوْرَةُ النَّبَا مَكِّيَّةٌ ﴿٧٨﴾ ﴿٨٠﴾

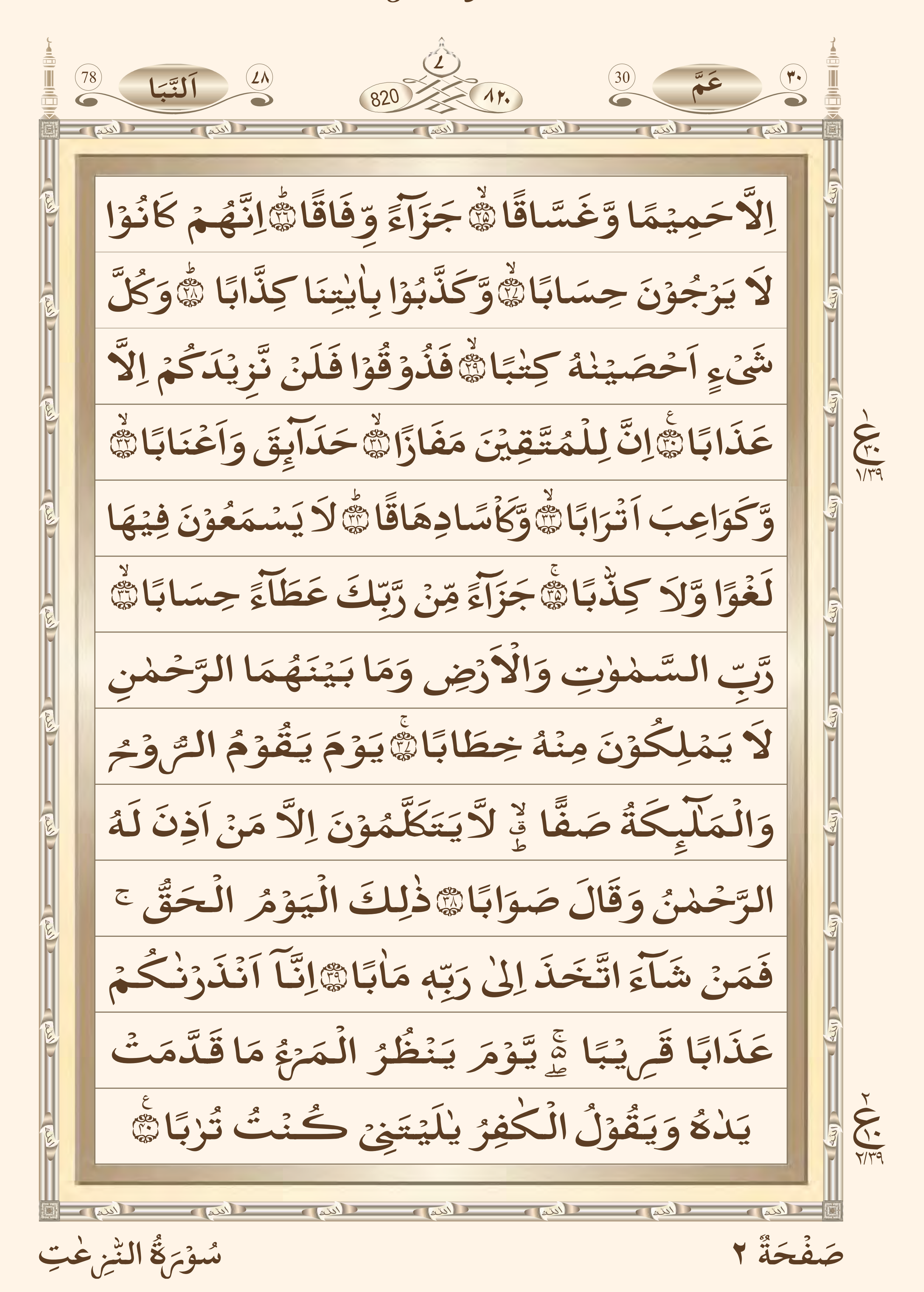
اٰيَاتُهَا ٤٠ — رُكُوْعَاتُهَا ٢

اللّٰهُ جَلَّ جَلَالُهٗ — مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

عَمَّ يَتَسَآءَلُوْنَ ﴿١﴾ عَنِ النَّبَاِ الْعَظِيْمِ ﴿٢﴾ الَّذِيْ هُمْ فِيْهِ
مُخْتَلِفُوْنَ ﴿٣﴾ كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٤﴾ ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَيَعْلَمُوْنَ ﴿٥﴾ اَلَمْ نَجْعَلِ
الْاَرْضَ مِهٰدًا ﴿٦﴾ وَّالْجِبَالَ اَوْتَادًا ﴿٧﴾ وَّخَلَقْنٰكُمْ اَزْوَاجًا ﴿٨﴾
وَّجَعَلْنَا نَوْمَكُمْ سُبَاتًا ﴿٩﴾ وَّجَعَلْنَا الَّيْلَ لِبَاسًا ﴿١٠﴾ وَّجَعَلْنَا
النَّهَارَ مَعَاشًا ﴿١١﴾ وَّبَنَيْنَا فَوْقَكُمْ سَبْعًا شِدَادًا ﴿١٢﴾ وَّجَعَلْنَا
سِرَاجًا وَّهَّاجًا ﴿١٣﴾ وَّاَنْزَلْنَا مِنَ الْمُعْصِرٰتِ مَآءً ثَجَّاجًا ﴿١٤﴾
لِّنُخْرِجَ بِهٖ حَبًّا وَّنَبَاتًا ﴿١٥﴾ وَّجَنّٰتٍ اَلْفَافًا ﴿١٦﴾ اِنَّ يَوْمَ الْفَصْلِ
كَانَ مِيْقَاتًا ﴿١٧﴾ يَّوْمَ يُنْفَخُ فِي الصُّوْرِ فَتَاْتُوْنَ اَفْوَاجًا ﴿١٨﴾
وَّفُتِحَتِ السَّمَآءُ فَكَانَتْ اَبْوَابًا ﴿١٩﴾ وَّسُيِّرَتِ الْجِبَالُ فَكَانَتْ
سَرَابًا ﴿٢٠﴾ اِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ كَانَتْ مِرْصَادًا ﴿٢١﴾ لِّلطّٰغِيْنَ مَاٰبًا ﴿٢٢﴾
لّٰبِثِيْنَ فِيْهَآ اَحْقَابًا ﴿٢٣﴾ لَا يَذُوْقُوْنَ فِيْهَا بَرْدًا وَّلَا شَرَابًا ﴿٢٤﴾

Comp. Stop - م   Req. Stop - ط   Stop or Cont. - ج قلے   Valid Pause - قف   Continue - لا صلے ز



اِلَّا حَمِيْمًا وَّغَسَّاقًا ۙ﴿۲۵﴾ جَزَآءً وِّفَاقًا ؕ﴿۲۶﴾ اِنَّهُمْ كَانُوْا

لَا يَرْجُوْنَ حِسَابًا ۙ﴿۲۷﴾ وَّكَذَّبُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا كِذَّابًا ؕ﴿۲۸﴾ وَكُلَّ

شَیْءٍ اَحْصَيْنٰهُ كِتٰبًا ۙ﴿۲۹﴾ فَذُوْقُوْا فَلَنْ نَّزِيْدَكُمْ اِلَّا

عَذَابًا ۧ﴿۳۰﴾ اِنَّ لِلْمُتَّقِيْنَ مَفَازًا ۙ﴿۳۱﴾ حَدَآئِقَ وَاَعْنَابًا ۙ﴿۳۲﴾

وَّكَوَاعِبَ اَتْرَابًا ۙ﴿۳۳﴾ وَّكَاْسًا دِهَاقًا ؕ﴿۳۴﴾ لَا يَسْمَعُوْنَ فِيْهَا

لَغْوًا وَّلَا كِذّٰبًا ۚ﴿۳۵﴾ جَزَآءً مِّنْ رَّبِّكَ عَطَآءً حِسَابًا ۙ﴿۳۶﴾

رَّبِّ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا الرَّحْمٰنِ

لَا يَمْلِكُوْنَ مِنْهُ خِطَابًا ۚ﴿۳۷﴾ يَوْمَ يَقُوْمُ الرُّوْحُ

وَالْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ صَفًّا ۙۛ لَّا يَتَكَلَّمُوْنَ اِلَّا مَنْ اَذِنَ لَهُ

الرَّحْمٰنُ وَقَالَ صَوَابًا ﴿۳۸﴾ ذٰلِكَ الْيَوْمُ الْحَقُّ ۚ

فَمَنْ شَآءَ اتَّخَذَ اِلٰى رَبِّهٖ مَاٰبًا ﴿۳۹﴾ اِنَّاۤ اَنْذَرْنٰكُمْ

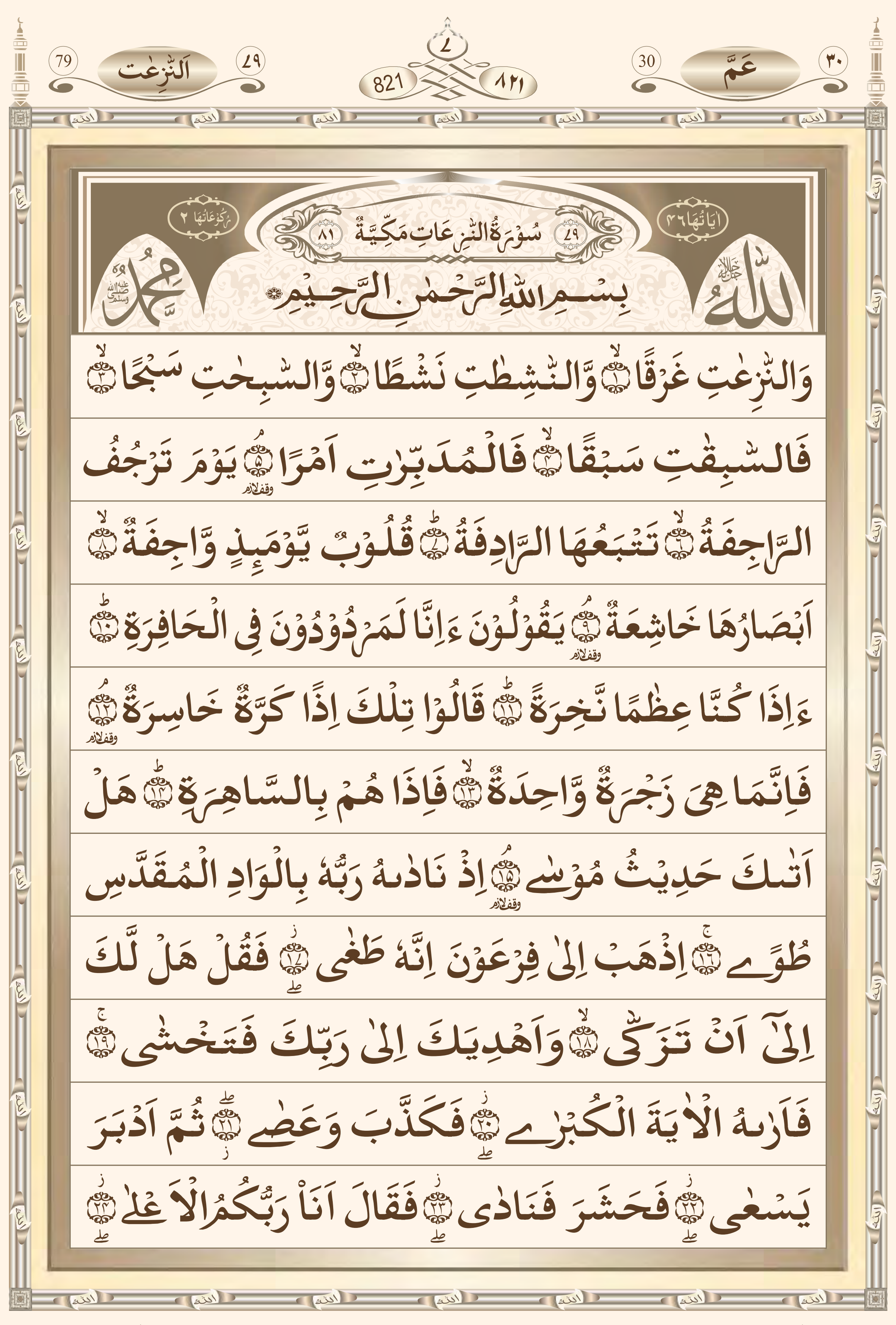
عَذَابًا قَرِيْبًا ۚۛ يَّوْمَ يَنْظُرُ الْمَرْءُ مَا قَدَّمَتْ

يَدٰهُ وَيَقُوْلُ الْكٰفِرُ يٰلَيْتَنِیْ كُنْتُ تُرٰبًا ۧ﴿۴۰﴾

ع ۳۰ ۱/۳۹

ع ۲ ۲/۳۹

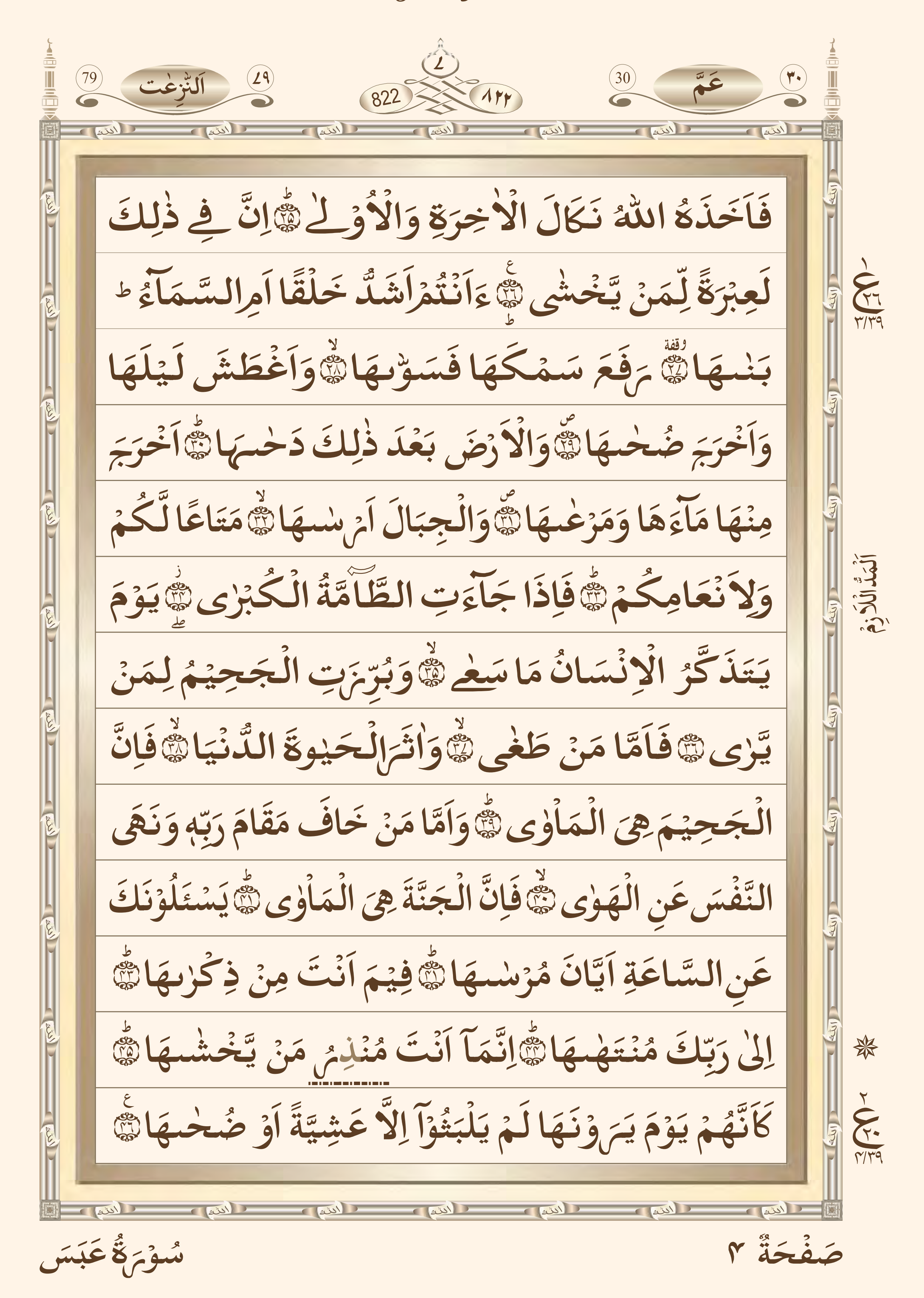
Any 2 of 3 Verses - ۛ Suggested Pause - ص Stop Sound, Not Breath - سکته وقفة Preceding Rule - ك



ايَاتُهَا ٤٦ — سُوْرَةُ النّٰزِعٰتِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٧٩ ٨١ — رُكُوْعَاتُهَا ٢

اللّٰهُ جَلَّ جَلَالُهٗ — بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ — مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

وَالنّٰزِعٰتِ غَرْقًا ۙ (١) وَّالنّٰشِطٰتِ نَشْطًا ۙ (٢) وَّالسّٰبِحٰتِ سَبْحًا ۙ (٣)
فَالسّٰبِقٰتِ سَبْقًا ۙ (٤) فَالْمُدَبِّرٰتِ اَمْرًا ۘ (٥) يَوْمَ تَرْجُفُ
الرَّاجِفَةُ ۙ (٦) تَتْبَعُهَا الرَّادِفَةُ ؕ (٧) قُلُوْبٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ وَّاجِفَةٌ ۙ (٨)
اَبْصَارُهَا خَاشِعَةٌ ۘ (٩) يَقُوْلُوْنَ ءَاِنَّا لَمَرْدُوْدُوْنَ فِى الْحَافِرَةِ ؕ (١٠)
ءَاِذَا كُنَّا عِظَامًا نَّخِرَةً ؕ (١١) قَالُوْا تِلْكَ اِذًا كَرَّةٌ خَاسِرَةٌ ۘ (١٢)
فَاِنَّمَا هِىَ زَجْرَةٌ وَّاحِدَةٌ ۙ (١٣) فَاِذَا هُمْ بِالسَّاهِرَةِ ؕ (١٤) هَلْ
اَتٰىكَ حَدِيْثُ مُوْسٰى ۘ (١٥) اِذْ نَادٰىهُ رَبُّهٗ بِالْوَادِ الْمُقَدَّسِ
طُوًى ۚ (١٦) اِذْهَبْ اِلٰى فِرْعَوْنَ اِنَّهٗ طَغٰى ۖ (١٧) فَقُلْ هَلْ لَّكَ
اِلٰٓى اَنْ تَزَكّٰى ۙ (١٨) وَاَهْدِيَكَ اِلٰى رَبِّكَ فَتَخْشٰى ۚ (١٩)
فَاَرٰىهُ الْاٰيَةَ الْكُبْرٰى ۖ (٢٠) فَكَذَّبَ وَعَصٰى ۖ (٢١) ثُمَّ اَدْبَرَ
يَسْعٰى ۖ (٢٢) فَحَشَرَ فَنَادٰى ۖ (٢٣) فَقَالَ اَنَا رَبُّكُمُ الْاَعْلٰى ۖ (٢٤)

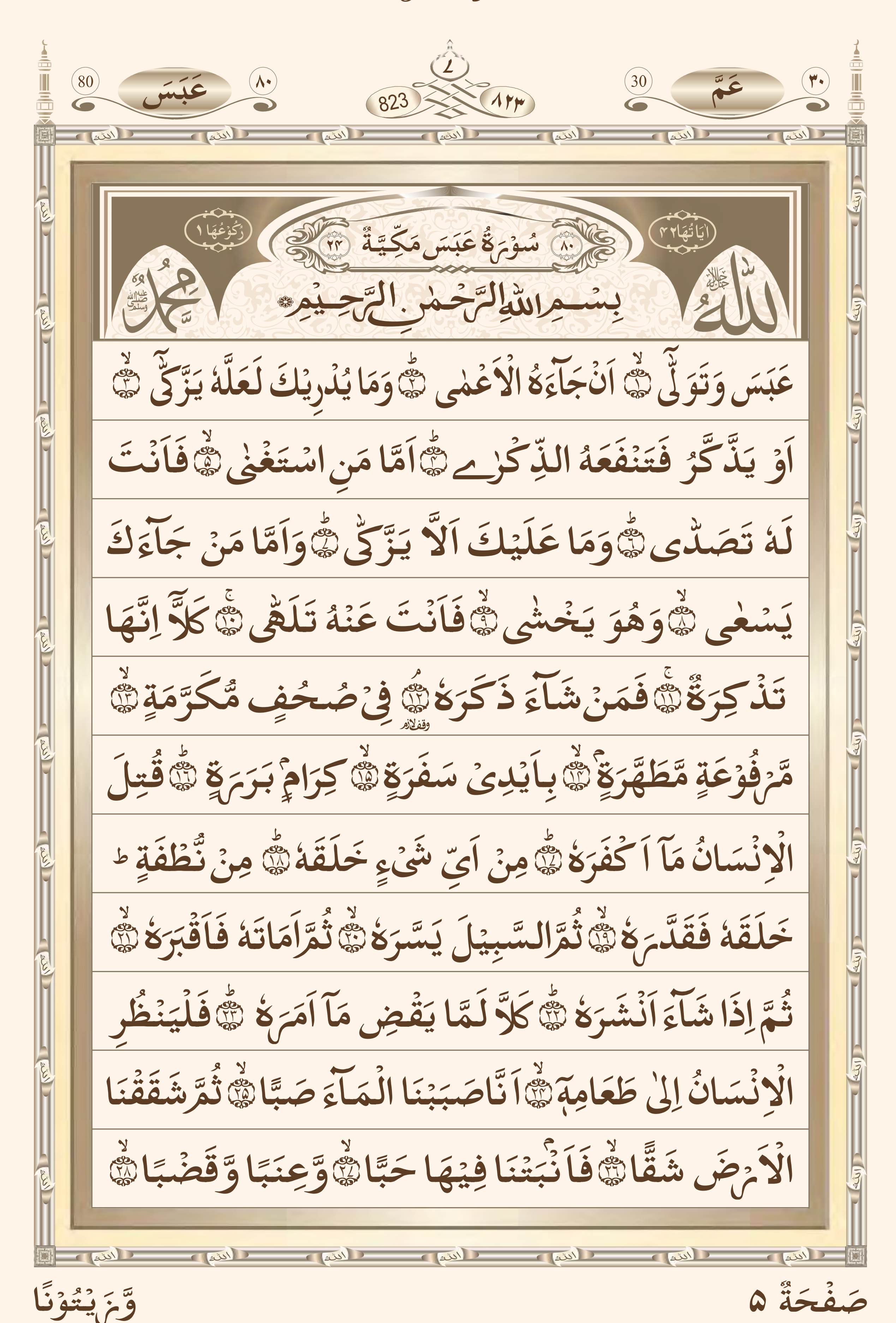


فَاَخَذَهُ اللّٰهُ نَكَالَ الْاٰخِرَةِ وَالْاُوْلٰى ﴿٢٥﴾ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ
لَعِبْرَةً لِّمَنْ يَّخْشٰى ﴿٢٦﴾ ءَاَنْتُمْ اَشَدُّ خَلْقًا اَمِ السَّمَآءُ ط
بَنٰىهَا ﴿٢٧﴾ رَفَعَ سَمْكَهَا فَسَوّٰىهَا ﴿٢٨﴾ وَاَغْطَشَ لَيْلَهَا
وَاَخْرَجَ ضُحٰىهَا ﴿٢٩﴾ وَالْاَرْضَ بَعْدَ ذٰلِكَ دَحٰىهَا ﴿٣٠﴾ اَخْرَجَ
مِنْهَا مَآءَهَا وَمَرْعٰىهَا ﴿٣١﴾ وَالْجِبَالَ اَرْسٰىهَا ﴿٣٢﴾ مَتَاعًا لَّكُمْ
وَلِاَنْعَامِكُمْ ﴿٣٣﴾ فَاِذَا جَآءَتِ الطَّآمَّةُ الْكُبْرٰى ﴿٣٤﴾ يَوْمَ
يَتَذَكَّرُ الْاِنْسَانُ مَا سَعٰى ﴿٣٥﴾ وَبُرِّزَتِ الْجَحِيْمُ لِمَنْ
يَّرٰى ﴿٣٦﴾ فَاَمَّا مَنْ طَغٰى ﴿٣٧﴾ وَاٰثَرَ الْحَيٰوةَ الدُّنْيَا ﴿٣٨﴾ فَاِنَّ
الْجَحِيْمَ هِيَ الْمَاْوٰى ﴿٣٩﴾ وَاَمَّا مَنْ خَافَ مَقَامَ رَبِّهٖ وَنَهَى
النَّفْسَ عَنِ الْهَوٰى ﴿٤٠﴾ فَاِنَّ الْجَنَّةَ هِيَ الْمَاْوٰى ﴿٤١﴾ يَسْـَٔلُوْنَكَ
عَنِ السَّاعَةِ اَيَّانَ مُرْسٰىهَا ﴿٤٢﴾ فِيْمَ اَنْتَ مِنْ ذِكْرٰىهَا ﴿٤٣﴾
اِلٰى رَبِّكَ مُنْتَهٰىهَا ﴿٤٤﴾ اِنَّمَآ اَنْتَ مُنْذِرُ مَنْ يَّخْشٰىهَا ﴿٤٥﴾
كَاَنَّهُمْ يَوْمَ يَرَوْنَهَا لَمْ يَلْبَثُوْٓا اِلَّا عَشِيَّةً اَوْ ضُحٰىهَا ﴿٤٦﴾

ع ٢٦ ٣/٣٩

ع ٢ ٢/٣٩

Any 2 of 3 Verses - ∴ Suggested Pause - ص Stop Sound, Not Breath - سکتہ وقفة Preceding Rule - ك



اٰيَاتُهَا ٤٢ — سُوْرَةُ عَبَسَ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٨٠ ٢٤ — رُكُوْعُهَا ١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

عَبَسَ وَتَوَلّٰىٓ ﴿١﴾ اَنْ جَآءَهُ الْاَعْمٰى ﴿٢﴾ وَمَا يُدْرِيْكَ لَعَلَّهٗ يَزَّكّٰىٓ ﴿٣﴾

اَوْ يَذَّكَّرُ فَتَنْفَعَهُ الذِّكْرٰى ﴿٤﴾ اَمَّا مَنِ اسْتَغْنٰى ﴿٥﴾ فَاَنْتَ

لَهٗ تَصَدّٰى ﴿٦﴾ وَمَا عَلَيْكَ اَلَّا يَزَّكّٰى ﴿٧﴾ وَاَمَّا مَنْ جَآءَكَ

يَسْعٰى ﴿٨﴾ وَهُوَ يَخْشٰى ﴿٩﴾ فَاَنْتَ عَنْهُ تَلَهّٰى ﴿١٠﴾ كَلَّآ اِنَّهَا

تَذْكِرَةٌ ﴿١١﴾ فَمَنْ شَآءَ ذَكَرَهٗ ﴿١٢﴾ وقف لازم فِيْ صُحُفٍ مُّكَرَّمَةٍ ﴿١٣﴾

مَّرْفُوْعَةٍ مُّطَهَّرَةٍ ﴿١٤﴾ بِاَيْدِيْ سَفَرَةٍ ﴿١٥﴾ كِرَامٍ بَرَرَةٍ ﴿١٦﴾ قُتِلَ

الْاِنْسَانُ مَآ اَكْفَرَهٗ ﴿١٧﴾ مِنْ اَيِّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقَهٗ ﴿١٨﴾ مِنْ نُّطْفَةٍ ط

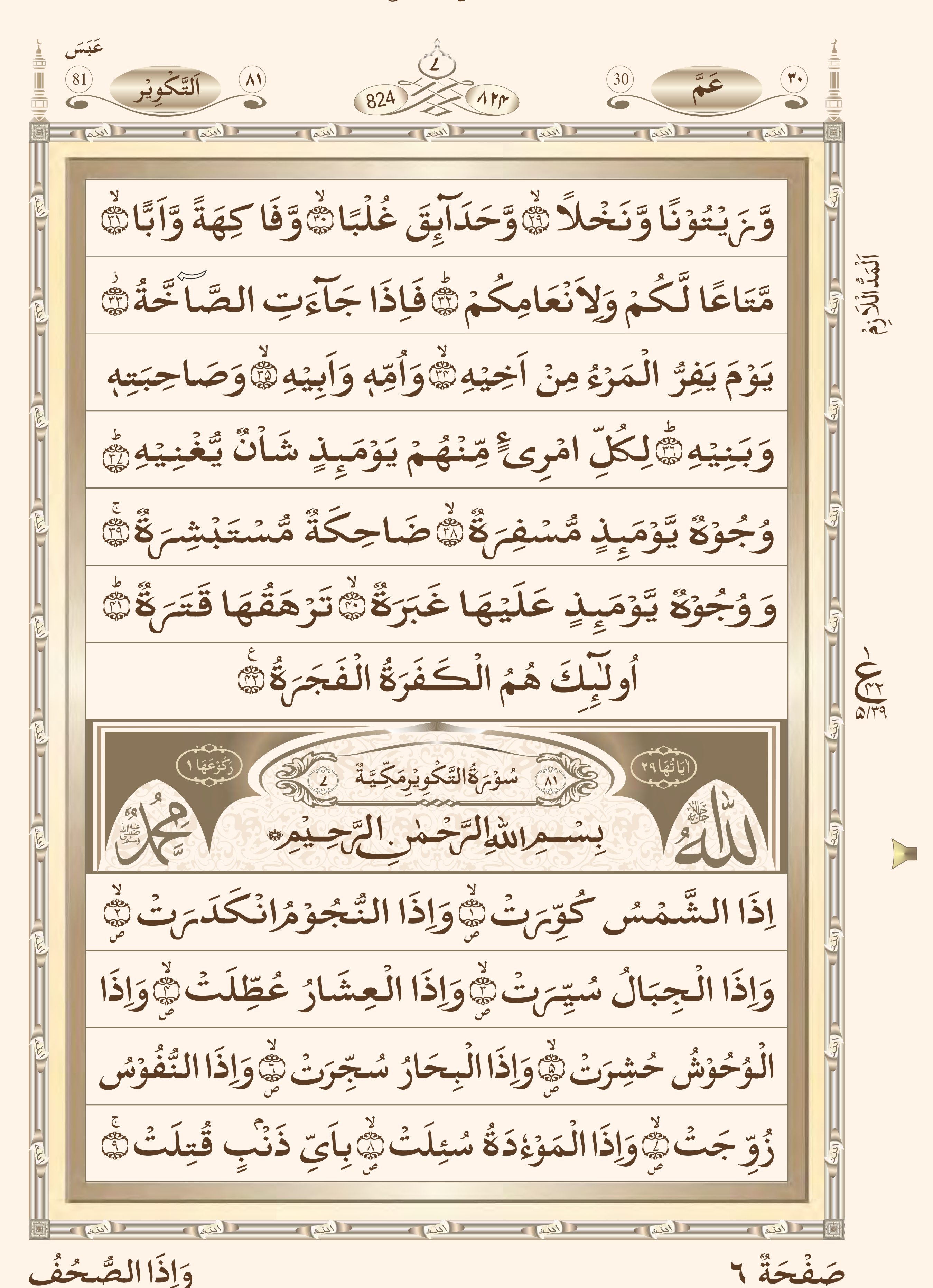
خَلَقَهٗ فَقَدَّرَهٗ ﴿١٩﴾ ثُمَّ السَّبِيْلَ يَسَّرَهٗ ﴿٢٠﴾ ثُمَّ اَمَاتَهٗ فَاَقْبَرَهٗ ﴿٢١﴾

ثُمَّ اِذَا شَآءَ اَنْشَرَهٗ ﴿٢٢﴾ كَلَّا لَمَّا يَقْضِ مَآ اَمَرَهٗ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَلْيَنْظُرِ

الْاِنْسَانُ اِلٰى طَعَامِهٖٓ ﴿٢٤﴾ اَنَّا صَبَبْنَا الْمَآءَ صَبًّا ﴿٢٥﴾ ثُمَّ شَقَقْنَا

الْاَرْضَ شَقًّا ﴿٢٦﴾ فَاَنْبَتْنَا فِيْهَا حَبًّا ﴿٢٧﴾ وَّعِنَبًا وَّقَضْبًا ﴿٢٨﴾

Comp. Stop - م   Req. Stop - ۝ ط   Stop or Cont. - قلے ج   Valid Pause - قف   Continue - لا صلے ز



وَّزَيۡتُوۡنًا وَّنَخۡلًا ۝٢٩ وَّحَدَآئِقَ غُلۡبًا ۝٣٠ وَّفَاكِهَةً وَّاَبًّا ۝٣١

مَّتَاعًا لَّكُمۡ وَلِاَنۡعَامِكُمۡ ۝٣٢ فَاِذَا جَآءَتِ الصَّآخَّةُ ۝٣٣

يَوۡمَ يَفِرُّ الۡمَرۡءُ مِنۡ اَخِيۡهِ ۝٣٤ وَاُمِّهٖ وَاَبِيۡهِ ۝٣٥ وَصَاحِبَتِهٖ

وَبَنِيۡهِ ۝٣٦ لِكُلِّ امۡرِیًٔ مِّنۡهُمۡ يَوۡمَئِذٍ شَاۡنٌ يُّغۡنِيۡهِ ۝٣٧

وُجُوۡهٌ يَّوۡمَئِذٍ مُّسۡفِرَةٌ ۝٣٨ ضَاحِكَةٌ مُّسۡتَبۡشِرَةٌ ۝٣٩

وَوُجُوۡهٌ يَّوۡمَئِذٍ عَلَيۡهَا غَبَرَةٌ ۝٤٠ تَرۡهَقُهَا قَتَرَةٌ ۝٤١

اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمُ الۡكَفَرَةُ الۡفَجَرَةُ ۝٤٢

اٰيَاتُهَا ٢٩ — سُوۡرَةُ التَّكۡوِيۡرِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٨١ — ٧ — رُكُوۡعُهَا ١

اللّٰهُ جَلَّ جَلَالُهٗ — مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيۡهِ وَسَلَّمَ

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ

اِذَا الشَّمۡسُ كُوِّرَتۡ ۝١ وَاِذَا النُّجُوۡمُ انۡكَدَرَتۡ ۝٢

وَاِذَا الۡجِبَالُ سُيِّرَتۡ ۝٣ وَاِذَا الۡعِشَارُ عُطِّلَتۡ ۝٤ وَاِذَا

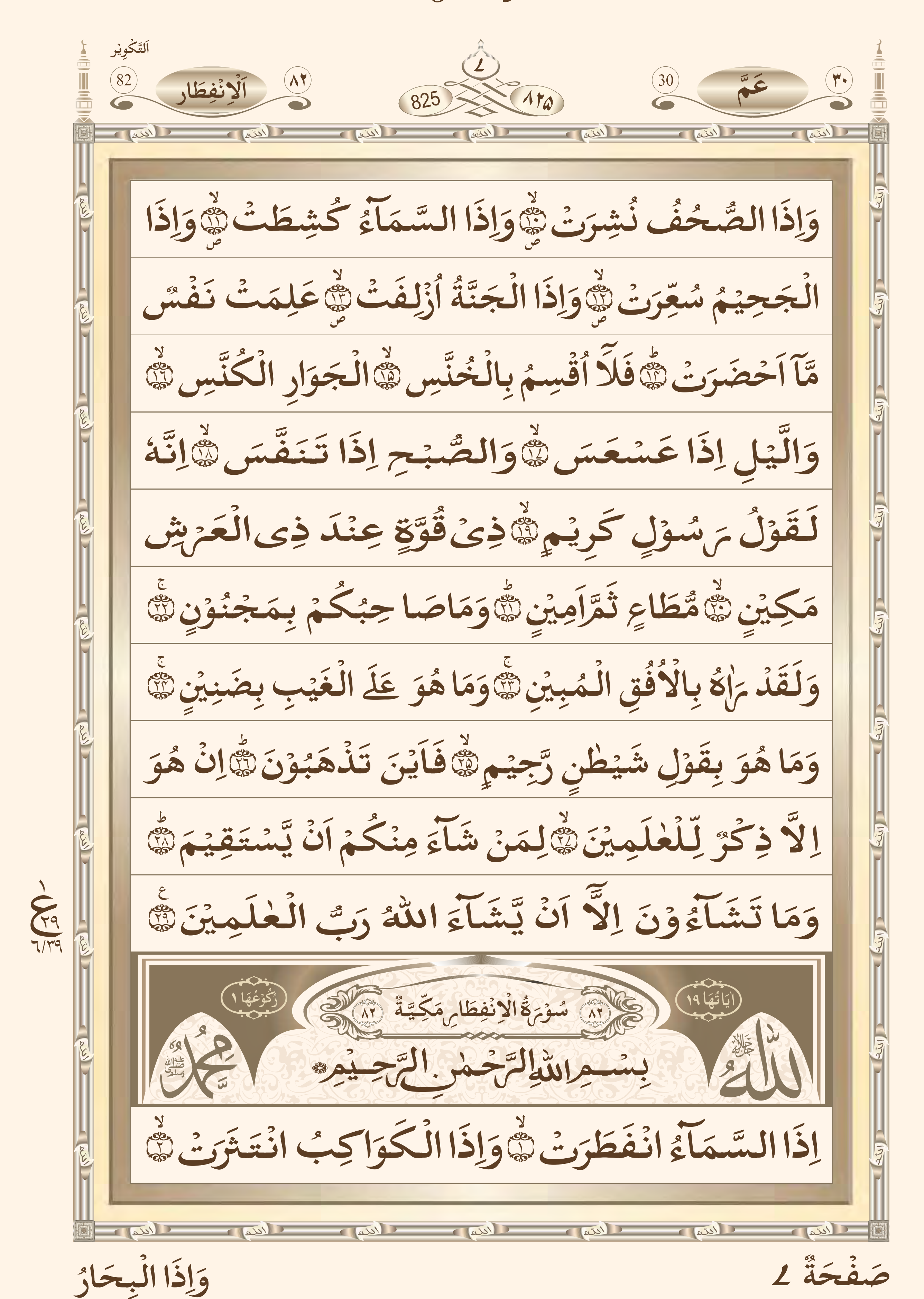
الۡوُحُوۡشُ حُشِرَتۡ ۝٥ وَاِذَا الۡبِحَارُ سُجِّرَتۡ ۝٦ وَاِذَا النُّفُوۡسُ

زُوِّجَتۡ ۝٧ وَاِذَا الۡمَوۡءٗدَةُ سُئِلَتۡ ۝٨ بِاَىِّ ذَنۡۢبٍ قُتِلَتۡ ۝٩

اَلۡمَنۡزِلُ السَّابِعُ

ع ٤٢ ٥/٣٩

Any 2 of 3 Verses - ∴ Suggested Pause - ص Stop Sound, Not Breath - سكته وقفة Preceding Rule - ك



وَاِذَا الصُّحُفُ نُشِرَتْ ﴿١٠﴾ وَاِذَا السَّمَآءُ كُشِطَتْ ﴿١١﴾ وَاِذَا

الْجَحِيْمُ سُعِّرَتْ ﴿١٢﴾ وَاِذَا الْجَنَّةُ اُزْلِفَتْ ﴿١٣﴾ عَلِمَتْ نَفْسٌ

مَّآ اَحْضَرَتْ ﴿١٤﴾ فَلَآ اُقْسِمُ بِالْخُنَّسِ ﴿١٥﴾ الْجَوَارِ الْكُنَّسِ ﴿١٦﴾

وَالَّيْلِ اِذَا عَسْعَسَ ﴿١٧﴾ وَالصُّبْحِ اِذَا تَنَفَّسَ ﴿١٨﴾ اِنَّهٗ

لَقَوْلُ رَسُوْلٍ كَرِيْمٍ ﴿١٩﴾ ذِیْ قُوَّةٍ عِنْدَ ذِی الْعَرْشِ

مَكِیْنٍ ﴿٢٠﴾ مُّطَاعٍ ثَمَّ اَمِیْنٍ ﴿٢١﴾ وَمَا صَاحِبُكُمْ بِمَجْنُوْنٍ ﴿٢٢﴾

وَلَقَدْ رَاٰهُ بِالْاُفُقِ الْمُبِیْنِ ﴿٢٣﴾ وَمَا هُوَ عَلَی الْغَیْبِ بِضَنِیْنٍ ﴿٢٤﴾

وَمَا هُوَ بِقَوْلِ شَیْطٰنٍ رَّجِیْمٍ ﴿٢٥﴾ فَاَیْنَ تَذْهَبُوْنَ ﴿٢٦﴾ اِنْ هُوَ

اِلَّا ذِكْرٌ لِّلْعٰلَمِیْنَ ﴿٢٧﴾ لِمَنْ شَآءَ مِنْكُمْ اَنْ یَّسْتَقِیْمَ ﴿٢٨﴾

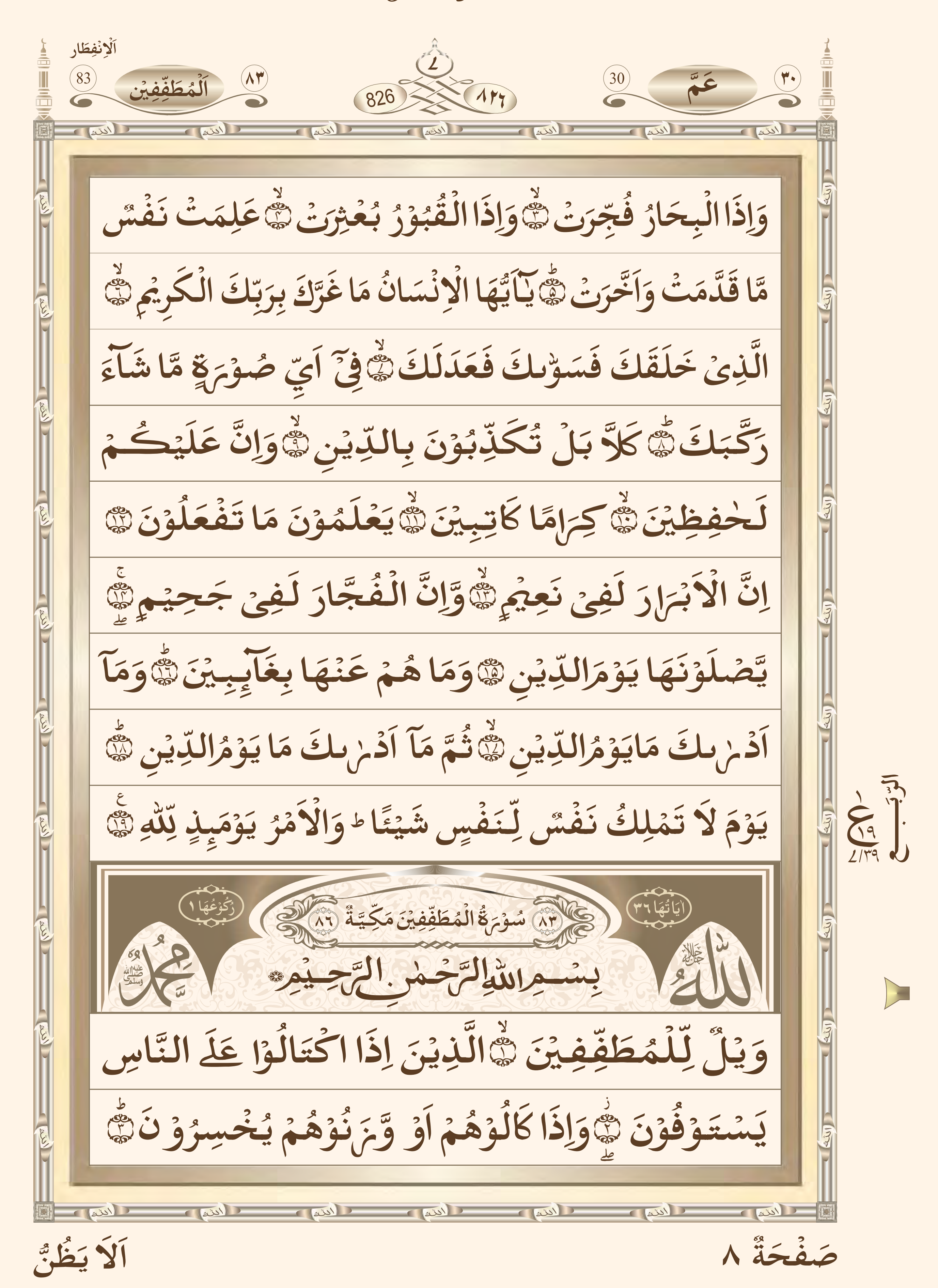
وَمَا تَشَآءُوْنَ اِلَّآ اَنْ یَّشَآءَ اللّٰهُ رَبُّ الْعٰلَمِیْنَ ﴿٢٩﴾

ع ٢٩ ٦/٣٩

اٰیَاتُهَا ١٩ — ٨٢ سُوْرَةُ الْاِنْفِطَارِ مَكِّیَّةٌ ٨٢ — رُكُوْعُهَا ١

اللّٰه جل جلاله — بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ — محمد صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم

اِذَا السَّمَآءُ انْفَطَرَتْ ﴿١﴾ وَاِذَا الْكَوَاكِبُ انْتَثَرَتْ ﴿٢﴾



وَاِذَا الْبِحَارُ فُجِّرَتْ ۝٣ وَاِذَا الْقُبُوْرُ بُعْثِرَتْ ۝٤ عَلِمَتْ نَفْسٌ
مَّا قَدَّمَتْ وَاَخَّرَتْ ۝٥ يٰۤاَيُّهَا الْاِنْسَانُ مَا غَرَّكَ بِرَبِّكَ الْكَرِيْمِ ۝٦
الَّذِىْ خَلَقَكَ فَسَوّٰىكَ فَعَدَلَكَ ۝٧ فِىْۤ اَىِّ صُوْرَةٍ مَّا شَآءَ
رَكَّبَكَ ۝٨ كَلَّا بَلْ تُكَذِّبُوْنَ بِالدِّيْنِ ۝٩ وَاِنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ
لَحٰفِظِيْنَ ۝١٠ كِرَامًا كَاتِبِيْنَ ۝١١ يَعْلَمُوْنَ مَا تَفْعَلُوْنَ ۝١٢
اِنَّ الْاَبْرَارَ لَفِىْ نَعِيْمٍ ۝١٣ وَّاِنَّ الْفُجَّارَ لَفِىْ جَحِيْمٍ ۝١٤
يَّصْلَوْنَهَا يَوْمَ الدِّيْنِ ۝١٥ وَمَا هُمْ عَنْهَا بِغَآئِبِيْنَ ۝١٦ وَمَآ
اَدْرٰىكَ مَا يَوْمُ الدِّيْنِ ۝١٧ ثُمَّ مَآ اَدْرٰىكَ مَا يَوْمُ الدِّيْنِ ۝١٨
يَوْمَ لَا تَمْلِكُ نَفْسٌ لِّنَفْسٍ شَيْئًا ؕ وَالْاَمْرُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِّلّٰهِ ۝١٩

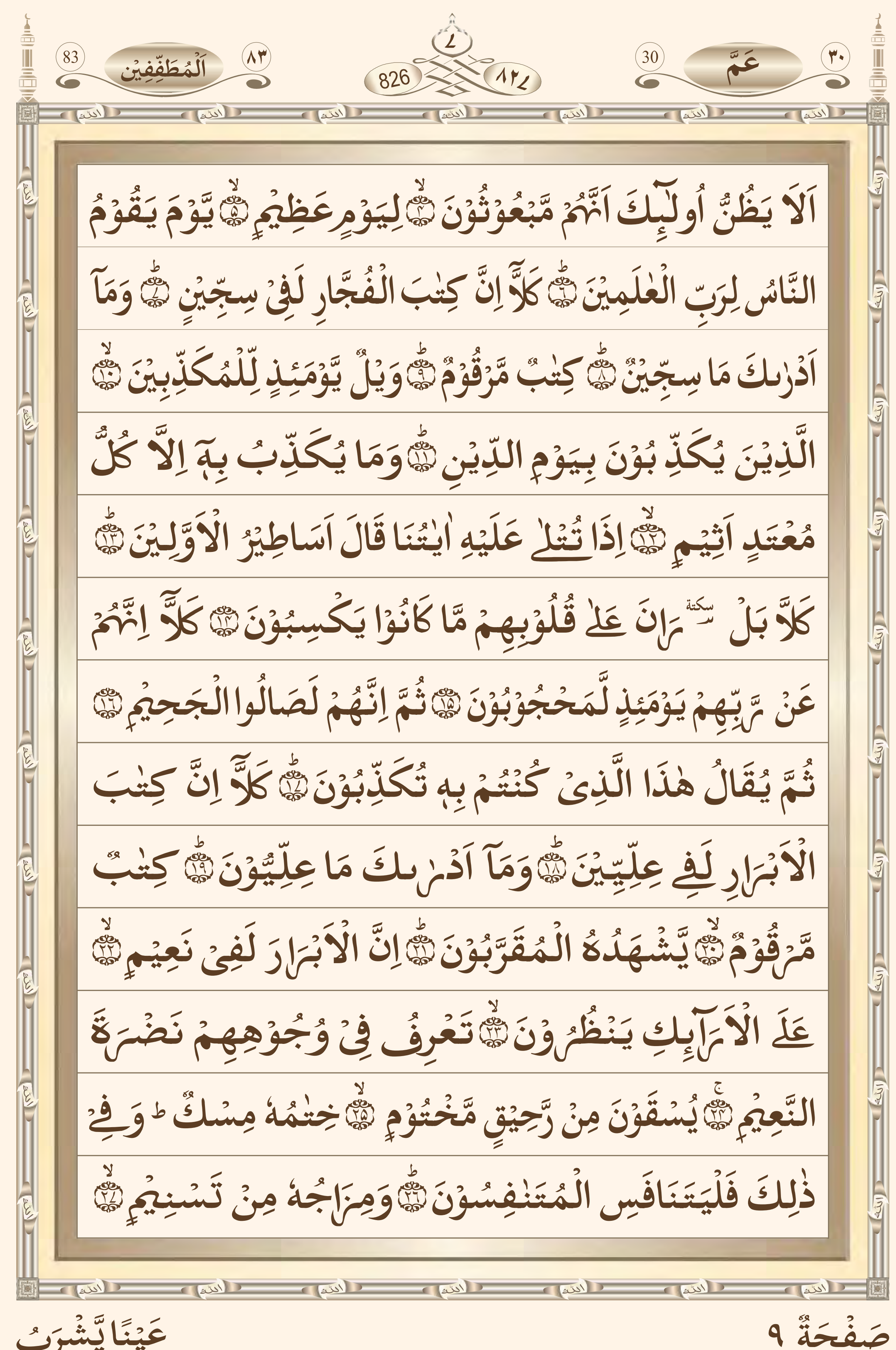
ع ١٩ ٤/٣٩

اٰيَاتُهَا ٣٦ — ٨٣ سُوْرَةُ الْمُطَفِّفِيْنَ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٨٦ — رُكُوْعُهَا ١

اللّٰه جل جلاله — بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ — محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم

وَيْلٌ لِّلْمُطَفِّفِيْنَ ۝١ الَّذِيْنَ اِذَا اكْتَالُوْا عَلَى النَّاسِ
يَسْتَوْفُوْنَ ۝٢ وَاِذَا كَالُوْهُمْ اَوْ وَّزَنُوْهُمْ يُخْسِرُوْنَ ۝٣

Any 2 of 3 Verses - ∴ Suggested Pause - ص Stop Sound, Not Breath - سكته وقفة Preceding Rule - ك



اَلَا يَظُنُّ اُولٰٓئِكَ اَنَّهُمْ مَّبْعُوْثُوْنَ ۙ﴿۴﴾ لِيَوْمٍ عَظِيْمٍ ۙ﴿۵﴾ يَّوْمَ يَقُوْمُ

النَّاسُ لِرَبِّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ ؕ﴿۶﴾ كَلَّآ اِنَّ كِتٰبَ الْفُجَّارِ لَفِيْ سِجِّيْنٍ ؕ﴿۷﴾ وَمَآ

اَدْرٰىكَ مَا سِجِّيْنٌ ؕ﴿۸﴾ كِتٰبٌ مَّرْقُوْمٌ ؕ﴿۹﴾ وَيْلٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ لِّلْمُكَذِّبِيْنَ ۙ﴿۱۰﴾

الَّذِيْنَ يُكَذِّبُوْنَ بِيَوْمِ الدِّيْنِ ؕ﴿۱۱﴾ وَمَا يُكَذِّبُ بِهٖٓ اِلَّا كُلُّ

مُعْتَدٍ اَثِيْمٍ ۙ﴿۱۲﴾ اِذَا تُتْلٰى عَلَيْهِ اٰيٰتُنَا قَالَ اَسَاطِيْرُ الْاَوَّلِيْنَ ؕ﴿۱۳﴾

كَلَّا بَلْ ٚ سكتة رَانَ عَلٰى قُلُوْبِهِمْ مَّا كَانُوْا يَكْسِبُوْنَ ﴿۱۴﴾ كَلَّآ اِنَّهُمْ

عَنْ رَّبِّهِمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ لَّمَحْجُوْبُوْنَ ﴿۱۵﴾ ثُمَّ اِنَّهُمْ لَصَالُوا الْجَحِيْمِ ﴿۱۶﴾

ثُمَّ يُقَالُ هٰذَا الَّذِيْ كُنْتُمْ بِهٖ تُكَذِّبُوْنَ ؕ﴿۱۷﴾ كَلَّآ اِنَّ كِتٰبَ

الْاَبْرَارِ لَفِيْ عِلِّيِّيْنَ ؕ﴿۱۸﴾ وَمَآ اَدْرٰىكَ مَا عِلِّيُّوْنَ ؕ﴿۱۹﴾ كِتٰبٌ

مَّرْقُوْمٌ ۙ﴿۲۰﴾ يَّشْهَدُهُ الْمُقَرَّبُوْنَ ؕ﴿۲۱﴾ اِنَّ الْاَبْرَارَ لَفِيْ نَعِيْمٍ ۙ﴿۲۲﴾

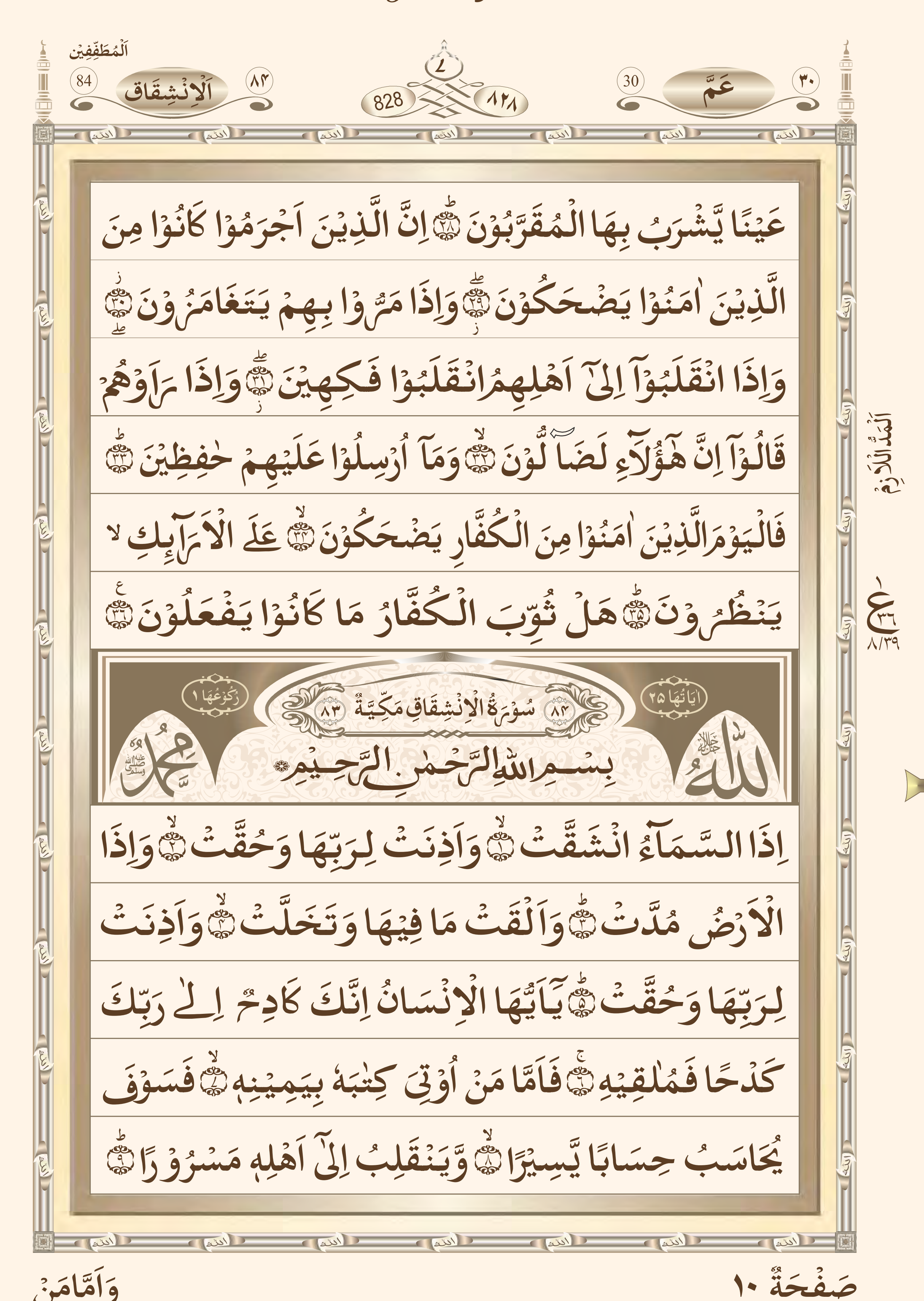
عَلَى الْاَرَآئِكِ يَنْظُرُوْنَ ۙ﴿۲۳﴾ تَعْرِفُ فِيْ وُجُوْهِهِمْ نَضْرَةَ

النَّعِيْمِ ۚ﴿۲۴﴾ يُسْقَوْنَ مِنْ رَّحِيْقٍ مَّخْتُوْمٍ ۙ﴿۲۵﴾ خِتٰمُهٗ مِسْكٌ ؕ وَفِيْ

ذٰلِكَ فَلْيَتَنَافَسِ الْمُتَنٰفِسُوْنَ ؕ﴿۲۶﴾ وَمِزَاجُهٗ مِنْ تَسْنِيْمٍ ۙ﴿۲۷﴾

ٚ Saktah is Waajib here

Comp. Stop - م　Req. Stop - ۝ ط　Stop or Cont. - قلے ج　Valid Pause - قف　Continue - لا صلے ز



عَيْنًا يَّشْرَبُ بِهَا الْمُقَرَّبُوْنَ ﴿٢٨﴾ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اَجْرَمُوْا كَانُوْا مِنَ

الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا يَضْحَكُوْنَ ﴿٢٩﴾ وَاِذَا مَرُّوْا بِهِمْ يَتَغَامَزُوْنَ ﴿٣٠﴾

وَاِذَا انْقَلَبُوْۤا اِلٰۤى اَهْلِهِمُ انْقَلَبُوْا فَكِهِيْنَ ﴿٣١﴾ وَاِذَا رَاَوْهُمْ

قَالُوْۤا اِنَّ هٰۤؤُلَآءِ لَضَآلُّوْنَ ﴿٣٢﴾ وَمَاۤ اُرْسِلُوْا عَلَيْهِمْ حٰفِظِيْنَ ﴿٣٣﴾

فَالْيَوْمَ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا مِنَ الْكُفَّارِ يَضْحَكُوْنَ ﴿٣٤﴾ عَلَى الْاَرَآئِكِ ۙ

يَنْظُرُوْنَ ﴿٣٥﴾ هَلْ ثُوِّبَ الْكُفَّارُ مَا كَانُوْا يَفْعَلُوْنَ ﴿٣٦﴾

ع ٣٦ ٨/٣٩

اٰيَاتُهَا ٢٥ — سُوْرَةُ الْاِنْشِقَاقِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٨٤ ٨٣ — رُكُوْعُهَا ١

اللّٰهُ جَلَّ جَلَالُهٗ — مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اِذَا السَّمَآءُ انْشَقَّتْ ﴿١﴾ وَاَذِنَتْ لِرَبِّهَا وَحُقَّتْ ﴿٢﴾ وَاِذَا

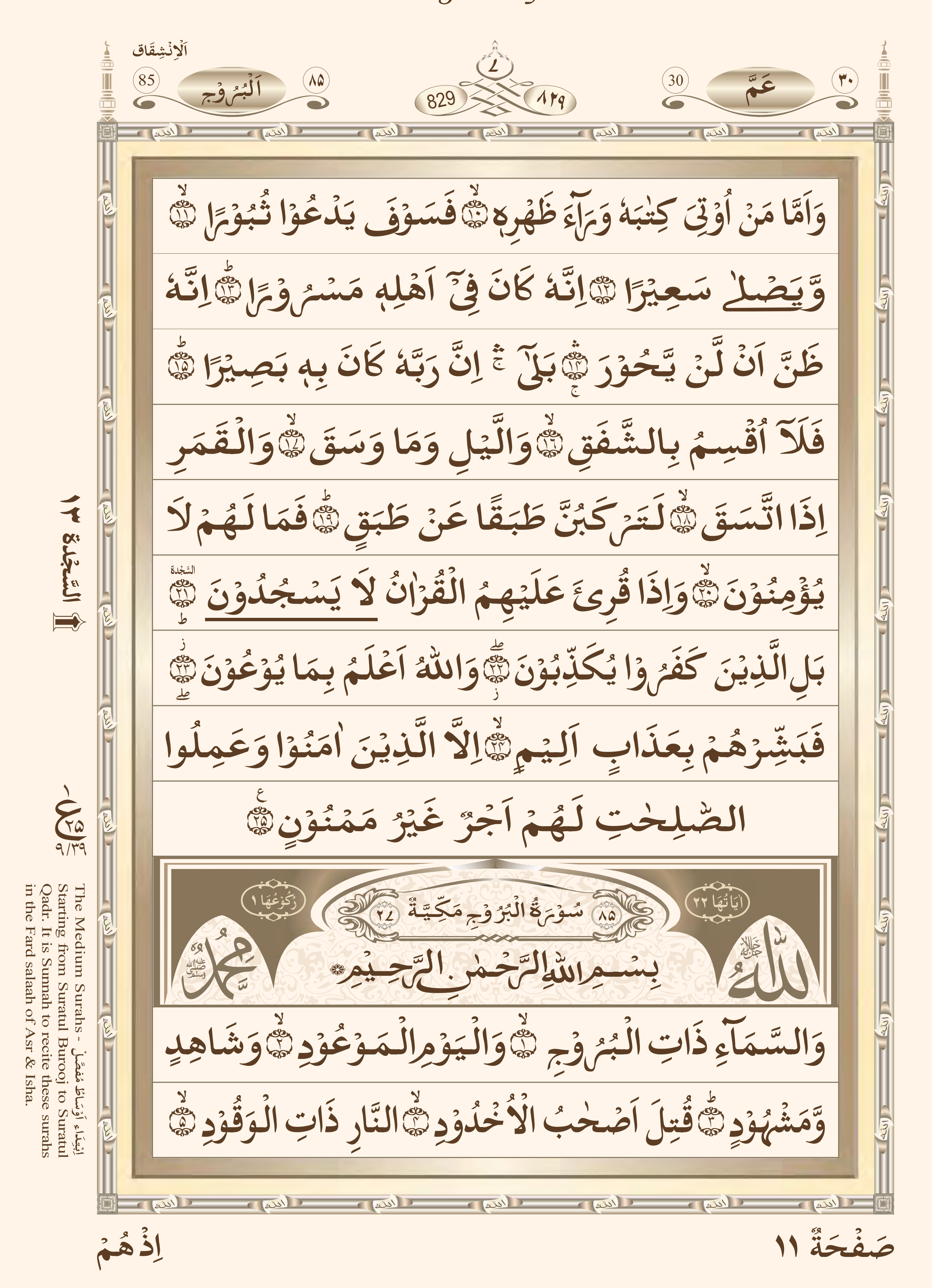
الْاَرْضُ مُدَّتْ ﴿٣﴾ وَاَلْقَتْ مَا فِيْهَا وَتَخَلَّتْ ﴿٤﴾ وَاَذِنَتْ

لِرَبِّهَا وَحُقَّتْ ﴿٥﴾ يٰۤاَيُّهَا الْاِنْسَانُ اِنَّكَ كَادِحٌ اِلٰى رَبِّكَ

كَدْحًا فَمُلٰقِيْهِ ﴿٦﴾ فَاَمَّا مَنْ اُوْتِيَ كِتٰبَهٗ بِيَمِيْنِهٖ ﴿٧﴾ فَسَوْفَ

يُحَاسَبُ حِسَابًا يَّسِيْرًا ﴿٨﴾ وَّيَنْقَلِبُ اِلٰۤى اَهْلِهٖ مَسْرُوْرًا ﴿٩﴾

Any 2 of 3 Verses - ∴ Suggested Pause - ص Stop Sound, Not Breath - سكته وقفة Preceding Rule - ك



وَاَمَّا مَنْ اُوْتِیَ كِتٰبَهٗ وَرَآءَ ظَهْرِهٖ ﴿۱۰﴾ فَسَوْفَ يَدْعُوْا ثُبُوْرًا ﴿۱۱﴾

وَّيَصْلٰى سَعِيْرًا ﴿۱۲﴾ اِنَّهٗ كَانَ فِیْۤ اَهْلِهٖ مَسْرُوْرًا ﴿۱۳﴾ اِنَّهٗ

ظَنَّ اَنْ لَّنْ يَّحُوْرَ ﴿۱۴﴾ بَلٰۤى ۚ اِنَّ رَبَّهٗ كَانَ بِهٖ بَصِيْرًا ﴿۱۵﴾

فَلَاۤ اُقْسِمُ بِالشَّفَقِ ﴿۱۶﴾ وَالَّيْلِ وَمَا وَسَقَ ﴿۱۷﴾ وَالْقَمَرِ

اِذَا اتَّسَقَ ﴿۱۸﴾ لَتَرْكَبُنَّ طَبَقًا عَنْ طَبَقٍ ﴿۱۹﴾ فَمَا لَهُمْ لَا

يُؤْمِنُوْنَ ﴿۲۰﴾ وَاِذَا قُرِئَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقُرْاٰنُ لَا يَسْجُدُوْنَ ﴿۲۱﴾ السجدة

بَلِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا يُكَذِّبُوْنَ ﴿۲۲﴾ وَاللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ بِمَا يُوْعُوْنَ ﴿۲۳﴾

فَبَشِّرْهُمْ بِعَذَابٍ اَلِيْمٍ ﴿۲۴﴾ اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا

الصّٰلِحٰتِ لَهُمْ اَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُوْنٍ ﴿۲۵﴾ ع

اٰيَاتُهَا ۲۲ — سُوْرَةُ الْبُرُوْجِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ۸۵ ۲۷ — رُكُوْعُهَا ۱

اللّٰه جل جلاله — بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ — محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم

وَالسَّمَآءِ ذَاتِ الْبُرُوْجِ ﴿۱﴾ وَالْيَوْمِ الْمَوْعُوْدِ ﴿۲﴾ وَشَاهِدٍ

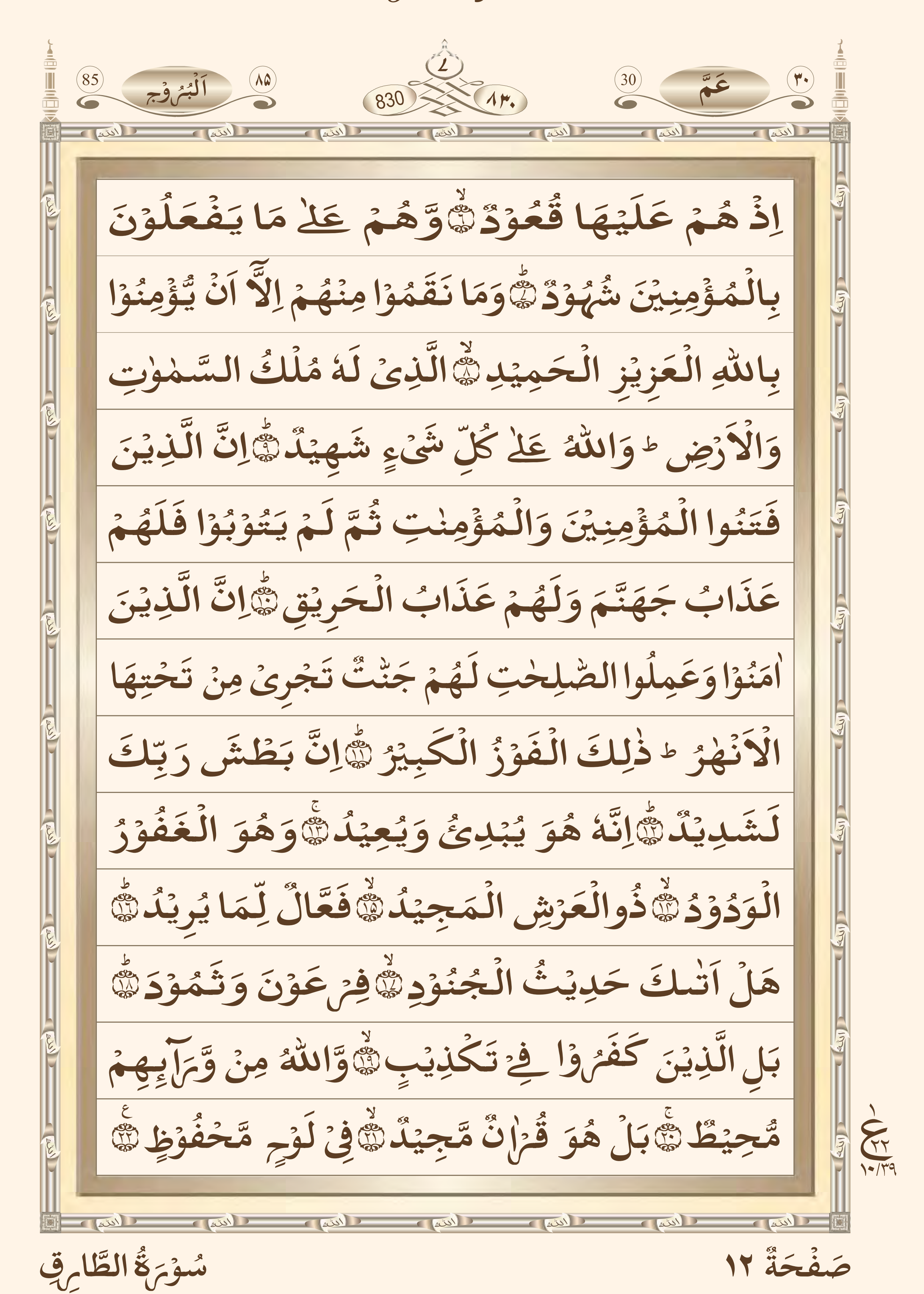
وَّمَشْهُوْدٍ ﴿۳﴾ قُتِلَ اَصْحٰبُ الْاُخْدُوْدِ ﴿۴﴾ النَّارِ ذَاتِ الْوَقُوْدِ ﴿۵﴾

السجدة ۱۳

ع ۵/۱ ۹/۳۹

The Medium Surahs - اِبتداء اوساط مفصل Starting from Suratul Burooj to Suratul Qadr. It is Sunnah to recite these surahs in the Fard salaah of Asr & Isha.

Comp. Stop - م   Req. Stop - ط ۝   Stop or Cont. - ق قلے ج   Valid Pause - قف   Continue - لا صلے ز



اِذْ هُمْ عَلَيْهَا قُعُوْدٌ ۙ﴿۶﴾ وَّهُمْ عَلٰى مَا يَفْعَلُوْنَ
بِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ شُهُوْدٌ ؕ﴿۷﴾ وَمَا نَقَمُوْا مِنْهُمْ اِلَّاۤ اَنْ يُّؤْمِنُوْا
بِاللّٰهِ الْعَزِيْزِ الْحَمِيْدِ ۙ﴿۸﴾ الَّذِىْ لَهٗ مُلْكُ السَّمٰوٰتِ
وَالْاَرْضِ ؕ وَاللّٰهُ عَلٰى كُلِّ شَىْءٍ شَهِيْدٌ ؕ﴿۹﴾ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ
فَتَنُوا الْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ وَالْمُؤْمِنٰتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَتُوْبُوْا فَلَهُمْ
عَذَابُ جَهَنَّمَ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابُ الْحَرِيْقِ ؕ﴿۱۰﴾ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ
اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ لَهُمْ جَنّٰتٌ تَجْرِىْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا
الْاَنْهٰرُ ؕ ذٰلِكَ الْفَوْزُ الْكَبِيْرُ ؕ﴿۱۱﴾ اِنَّ بَطْشَ رَبِّكَ
لَشَدِيْدٌ ؕ﴿۱۲﴾ اِنَّهٗ هُوَ يُبْدِئُ وَيُعِيْدُ ۚ﴿۱۳﴾ وَهُوَ الْغَفُوْرُ
الْوَدُوْدُ ۙ﴿۱۴﴾ ذُو الْعَرْشِ الْمَجِيْدُ ۙ﴿۱۵﴾ فَعَّالٌ لِّمَا يُرِيْدُ ؕ﴿۱۶﴾
هَلْ اَتٰىكَ حَدِيْثُ الْجُنُوْدِ ۙ﴿۱۷﴾ فِرْعَوْنَ وَثَمُوْدَ ؕ﴿۱۸﴾
بَلِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا فِىْ تَكْذِيْبٍ ۙ﴿۱۹﴾ وَّاللّٰهُ مِنْ وَّرَآئِهِمْ
مُّحِيْطٌ ۚ﴿۲۰﴾ بَلْ هُوَ قُرْاٰنٌ مَّجِيْدٌ ۙ﴿۲۱﴾ فِىْ لَوْحٍ مَّحْفُوْظٍ ؕ﴿۲۲﴾

ع ٢٢ ١٠/٣٩

Any 2 of 3 Verses - ∴ Suggested Pause - ص Stop Sound, Not Breath - سکتہ وقفة Preceding Rule - ك



سُوْرَةُ الطَّارِقِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٨٦ ٣٦ اٰيَاتُهَا ١٧ رُكُوْعُهَا ١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَالسَّمَآءِ وَالطَّارِقِ ﴿١﴾ وَمَآ اَدْرٰىكَ مَا الطَّارِقُ ﴿٢﴾
النَّجْمُ الثَّاقِبُ ﴿٣﴾ اِنْ كُلُّ نَفْسٍ لَّمَّا عَلَيْهَا حَافِظٌ ﴿٤﴾
فَلْيَنْظُرِ الْاِنْسَانُ مِمَّ خُلِقَ ﴿٥﴾ خُلِقَ مِنْ مَّآءٍ دَافِقٍ ﴿٦﴾
يَّخْرُجُ مِنْۢ بَيْنِ الصُّلْبِ وَالتَّرَآئِبِ ﴿٧﴾ اِنَّهٗ عَلٰى رَجْعِهٖ لَقَادِرٌ ﴿٨﴾
يَوْمَ تُبْلَى السَّرَآئِرُ ﴿٩﴾ فَمَا لَهٗ مِنْ قُوَّةٍ وَّلَا نَاصِرٍ ﴿١٠﴾ وَالسَّمَآءِ
ذَاتِ الرَّجْعِ ﴿١١﴾ وَالْاَرْضِ ذَاتِ الصَّدْعِ ﴿١٢﴾ اِنَّهٗ لَقَوْلٌ
فَصْلٌ ﴿١٣﴾ وَّمَا هُوَ بِالْهَزْلِ ﴿١٤﴾ اِنَّهُمْ يَكِيْدُوْنَ كَيْدًا ﴿١٥﴾
وَّاَكِيْدُ كَيْدًا ﴿١٦﴾ فَمَهِّلِ الْكٰفِرِيْنَ اَمْهِلْهُمْ رُوَيْدًا ﴿١٧﴾

سُوْرَةُ الْاَعْلٰى مَكِّيَّةٌ ٨٧ ٨ اٰيَاتُهَا ١٩ رُكُوْعُهَا ١

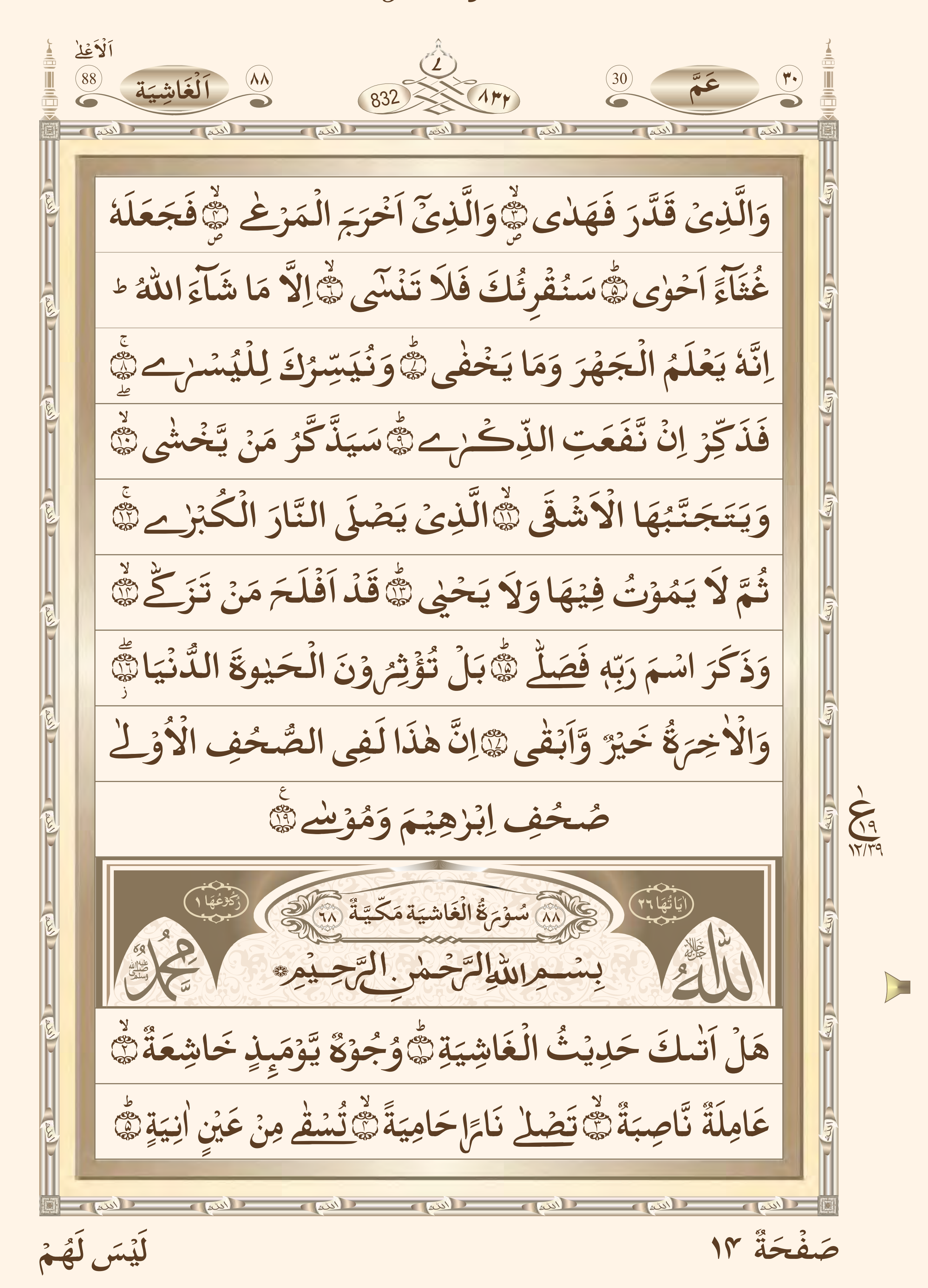
بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

سَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْاَعْلَى ﴿١﴾ الَّذِىْ خَلَقَ فَسَوّٰى ﴿٢﴾

ع ١٧ ١١/٣٩

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْاَعْلٰى

Comp. Stop - م Req. Stop - ط Stop or Cont. - قلے ج Valid Pause - قف Continue - لا صلے ز



الاعلٰى

الغاشية ٨٨ 88 — ٨٣٢ 832 — عمّ ٣٠ 30

وَالَّذِىْ قَدَّرَ فَهَدٰى ۝٣ وَالَّذِىْۤ اَخْرَجَ الْمَرْعٰى ۝٤ فَجَعَلَهٗ

غُثَآءً اَحْوٰى ۝٥ سَنُقْرِئُكَ فَلَا تَنْسٰۤى ۝٦ اِلَّا مَا شَآءَ اللّٰهُ ط

اِنَّهٗ يَعْلَمُ الْجَهْرَ وَمَا يَخْفٰى ۝٧ وَنُيَسِّرُكَ لِلْيُسْرٰى ۝٨

فَذَكِّرْ اِنْ نَّفَعَتِ الذِّكْرٰى ۝٩ سَيَذَّكَّرُ مَنْ يَّخْشٰى ۝١٠

وَيَتَجَنَّبُهَا الْاَشْقَى ۝١١ الَّذِىْ يَصْلَى النَّارَ الْكُبْرٰى ۝١٢

ثُمَّ لَا يَمُوْتُ فِيْهَا وَلَا يَحْيٰى ۝١٣ قَدْ اَفْلَحَ مَنْ تَزَكّٰى ۝١٤

وَذَكَرَ اسْمَ رَبِّهٖ فَصَلّٰى ۝١٥ بَلْ تُؤْثِرُوْنَ الْحَيٰوةَ الدُّنْيَا ۝١٦

وَالْاٰخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ وَّاَبْقٰى ۝١٧ اِنَّ هٰذَا لَفِى الصُّحُفِ الْاُوْلٰى

صُحُفِ اِبْرٰهِيْمَ وَمُوْسٰى ۝١٩

ع ١٩ ١٢/٣٩

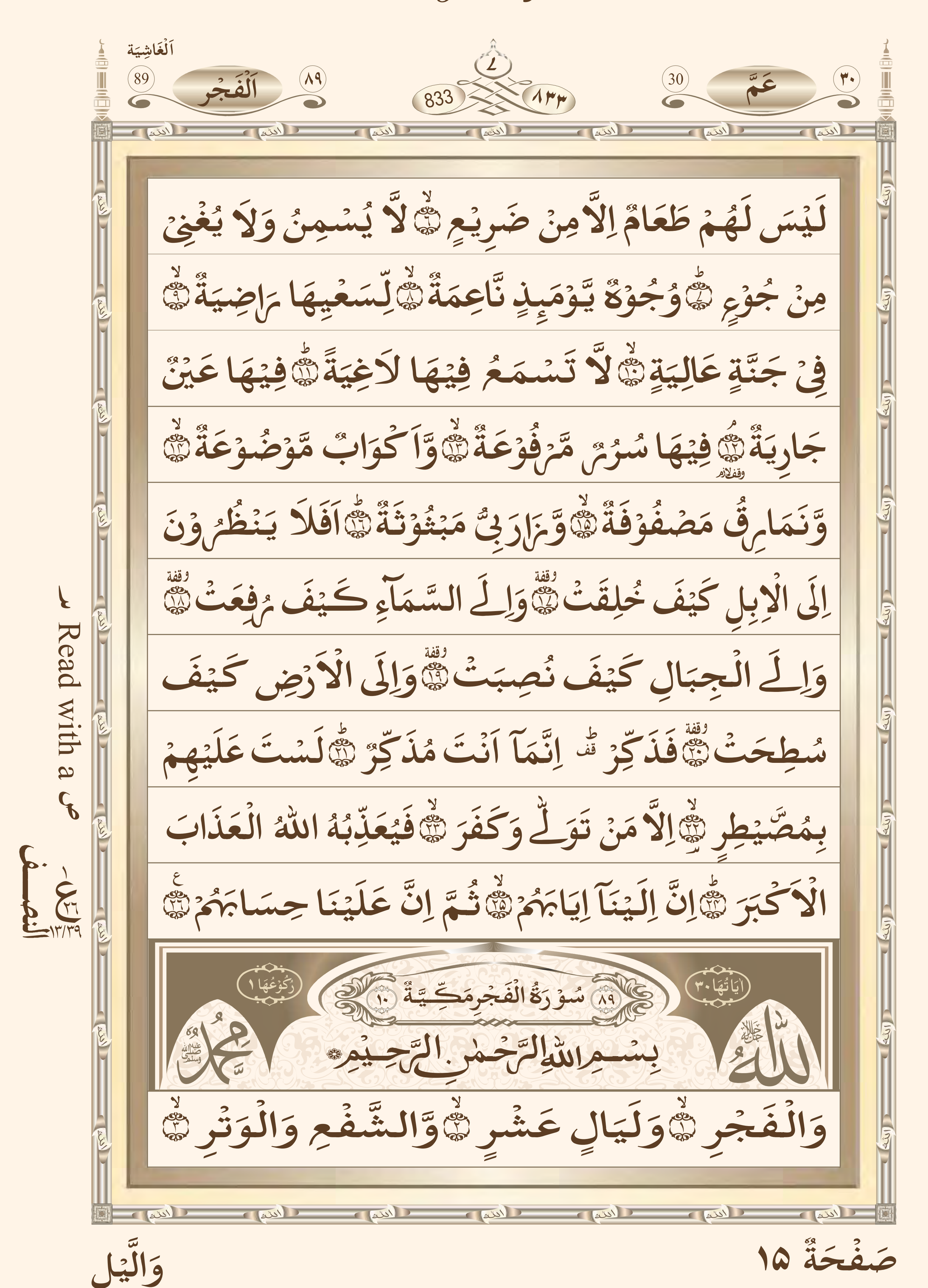
اٰيَاتُهَا ٢٦ — سُوْرَةُ الْغَاشِيَةِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٨٨ ٦٨ — رُكُوْعُهَا ١

اللّٰه جل جلاله — بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ — محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم

هَلْ اَتٰىكَ حَدِيْثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ ۝١ وُجُوْهٌ يَّوْمَئِذٍ خَاشِعَةٌ ۝٢

عَامِلَةٌ نَّاصِبَةٌ ۝٣ تَصْلٰى نَارًا حَامِيَةً ۝٤ تُسْقٰى مِنْ عَيْنٍ اٰنِيَةٍ ۝٥

Any 2 of 3 Verses - ∴ Suggested Pause - ص Stop Sound, Not Breath - سكته وقفة Preceding Rule - ك



لَيۡسَ لَهُمۡ طَعَامٌ اِلَّا مِنۡ ضَرِيۡعٍ ﴿٦﴾ لَّا يُسۡمِنُ وَلَا يُغۡنِىۡ

مِنۡ جُوۡعٍ ﴿٧﴾ وُجُوۡهٌ يَّوۡمَئِذٍ نَّاعِمَةٌ ﴿٨﴾ لِّسَعۡيِهَا رَاضِيَةٌ ﴿٩﴾

فِىۡ جَنَّةٍ عَالِيَةٍ ﴿١٠﴾ لَّا تَسۡمَعُ فِيۡهَا لَاغِيَةً ﴿١١﴾ فِيۡهَا عَيۡنٌ

جَارِيَةٌ ﴿١٢﴾ وقف لازم فِيۡهَا سُرُرٌ مَّرۡفُوۡعَةٌ ﴿١٣﴾ وَّاَكۡوَابٌ مَّوۡضُوۡعَةٌ ﴿١٤﴾

وَّنَمَارِقُ مَصۡفُوۡفَةٌ ﴿١٥﴾ وَّزَرَابِىُّ مَبۡثُوۡثَةٌ ﴿١٦﴾ اَفَلَا يَنۡظُرُوۡنَ

اِلَى الۡاِبِلِ كَيۡفَ خُلِقَتۡ ﴿١٧﴾ وقفة وَاِلَى السَّمَآءِ كَيۡفَ رُفِعَتۡ ﴿١٨﴾ وقفة

وَاِلَى الۡجِبَالِ كَيۡفَ نُصِبَتۡ ﴿١٩﴾ وقفة وَاِلَى الۡاَرۡضِ كَيۡفَ

سُطِحَتۡ ﴿٢٠﴾ وقفة فَذَكِّرۡ قف اِنَّمَاۤ اَنۡتَ مُذَكِّرٌ ﴿٢١﴾ لَسۡتَ عَلَيۡهِمۡ

بِمُصَيۡطِرٍ ﴿٢٢﴾ اِلَّا مَنۡ تَوَلّٰى وَكَفَرَ ﴿٢٣﴾ فَيُعَذِّبُهُ اللّٰهُ الۡعَذَابَ

الۡاَكۡبَرَ ﴿٢٤﴾ اِنَّ اِلَيۡنَاۤ اِيَابَهُمۡ ﴿٢٥﴾ ثُمَّ اِنَّ عَلَيۡنَا حِسَابَهُمۡ ﴿٢٦﴾ ع

اٰياتها ٣٠ | سُوۡرَةُ الۡفَجۡرِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٨٩ ١٠ | ركوعها ١

اللّٰه جل جلاله — بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِيۡمِ — محمد صلى الله عليه وسلم

وَالۡفَجۡرِ ﴿١﴾ وَلَيَالٍ عَشۡرٍ ﴿٢﴾ وَّالشَّفۡعِ وَالۡوَتۡرِ ﴿٣﴾

Read with a ص

النصف ع ٢٦ ١٣/٣٩

Comp. Stop - م   Req. Stop - ط   Stop or Cont. - ج قلےٰ ق   Valid Pause - قف   Continue - لا صلے ز

وَالَّيۡلِ اِذَا يَسۡرِ ﴿٤﴾ هَلۡ فِىۡ ذٰلِكَ قَسَمٌ لِّذِىۡ حِجۡرٍ ؕ ﴿٥﴾

اَلَمۡ تَرَ كَيۡفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِعَادٍ ۙ ﴿٦﴾ اِرَمَ ذَاتِ الۡعِمَادِ ۙ ﴿٧﴾

الَّتِىۡ لَمۡ يُخۡلَقۡ مِثۡلُهَا فِى الۡبِلَادِ ۙ ﴿٨﴾ وَثَمُوۡدَ الَّذِيۡنَ

جَابُوا الصَّخۡرَ بِالۡوَادِ ۙ ﴿٩﴾ وَفِرۡعَوۡنَ ذِى الۡاَوۡتَادِ ۙ ﴿١٠﴾

الَّذِيۡنَ طَغَوۡا فِى الۡبِلَادِ ۙ ﴿١١﴾ فَاَكۡثَرُوۡا فِيۡهَا الۡفَسَادَ ۙ ﴿١٢﴾

فَصَبَّ عَلَيۡهِمۡ رَبُّكَ سَوۡطَ عَذَابٍ ۙ ﴿١٣﴾ اِنَّ رَبَّكَ

لَبِالۡمِرۡصَادِ ؕ ﴿١٤﴾ فَاَمَّا الۡاِنۡسَانُ اِذَا مَا ابۡتَلٰٮهُ رَبُّهٗ

فَاَكۡرَمَهٗ وَنَعَّمَهٗ ۙ فَيَقُوۡلُ رَبِّىۡۤ اَكۡرَمَنِ ؕ ﴿١٥﴾ وَاَمَّاۤ

اِذَا مَا ابۡتَلٰٮهُ فَقَدَرَ عَلَيۡهِ رِزۡقَهٗ ۙ فَيَقُوۡلُ رَبِّىۡۤ اَهَانَنِ ۚ ﴿١٦﴾

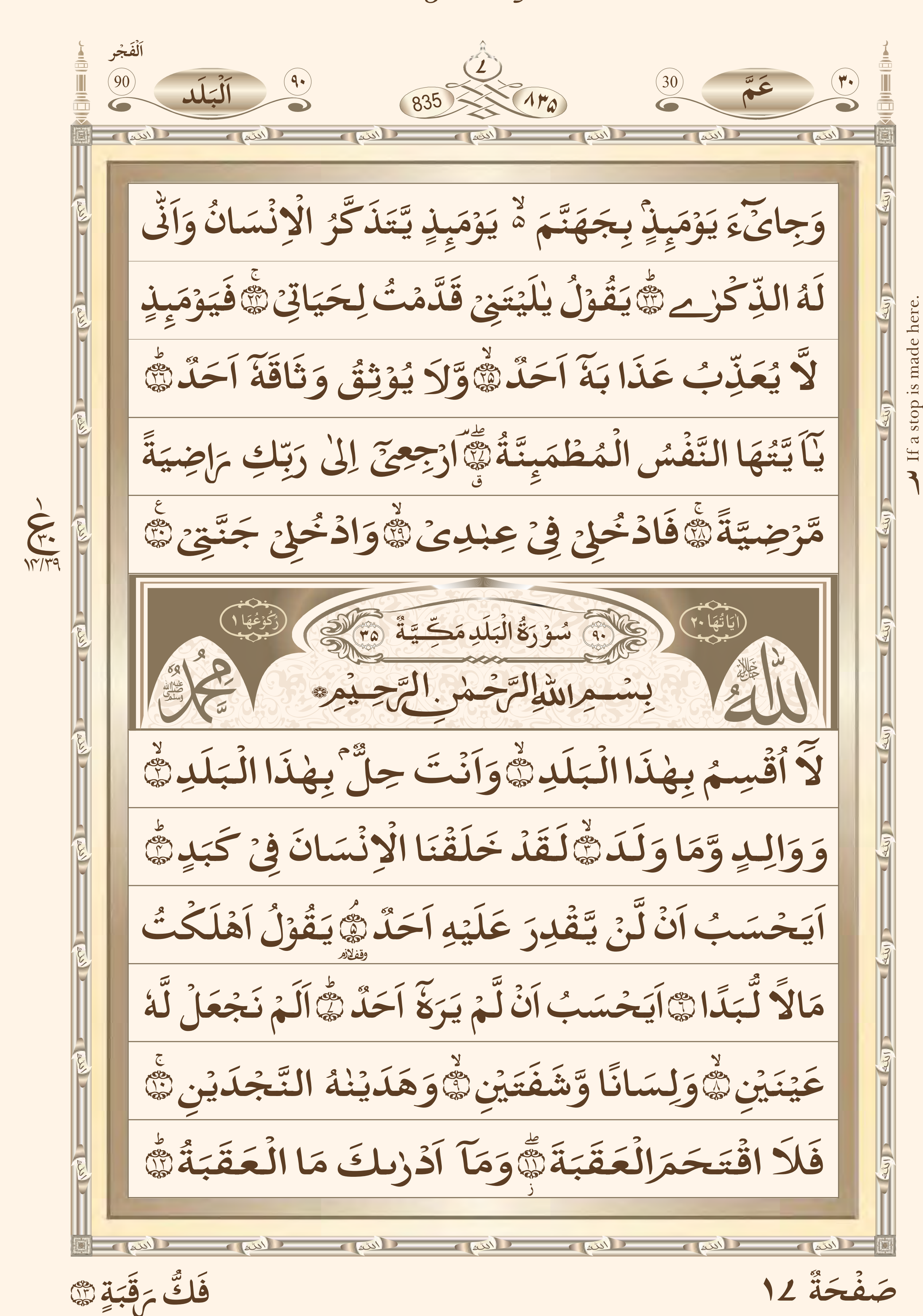
كَلَّا بَلۡ لَّا تُكۡرِمُوۡنَ الۡيَتِيۡمَ ۙ ﴿١٧﴾ وَلَا تَحٰٓضُّوۡنَ عَلٰى

طَعَامِ الۡمِسۡكِيۡنِ ۙ ﴿١٨﴾ وَتَاۡكُلُوۡنَ التُّرَاثَ اَكۡلًا لَّمًّا ۙ ﴿١٩﴾

وَّتُحِبُّوۡنَ الۡمَالَ حُبًّا جَمًّا ؕ ﴿٢٠﴾ كَلَّاۤ اِذَا دُكَّتِ الۡاَرۡضُ

دَكًّا دَكًّا ۙ ﴿٢١﴾ وَّجَآءَ رَبُّكَ وَالۡمَلَكُ صَفًّا صَفًّا ۚ ﴿٢٢﴾

اَلْمَدُّ اللَّازِمُ



وَجِايْٓءَ يَوْمَىِٕذٍۭ بِجَهَنَّمَ ۙ يَوْمَىِٕذٍ يَّتَذَكَّرُ الْاِنْسَانُ وَاَنّٰى

لَهُ الذِّكْرٰى ۝٢٣ يَقُوْلُ يٰلَيْتَنِيْ قَدَّمْتُ لِحَيَاتِيْ ۝٢٤ فَيَوْمَىِٕذٍ

لَّا يُعَذِّبُ عَذَابَهٗٓ اَحَدٌ ۝٢٥ وَّلَا يُوْثِقُ وَثَاقَهٗٓ اَحَدٌ ۝٢٦

يٰٓاَيَّتُهَا النَّفْسُ الْمُطْمَىِٕنَّةُ ۝٢٧ ارْجِعِيْٓ اِلٰى رَبِّكِ رَاضِيَةً

مَّرْضِيَّةً ۝٢٨ فَادْخُلِيْ فِيْ عِبٰدِيْ ۝٢٩ وَادْخُلِيْ جَنَّتِيْ ۝٣٠

اٰيَاتُهَا ٢٠ — سُوْرَةُ الْبَلَدِ مَكِّيَّةٌ — رُكُوْعُهَا ١ — ٩٠ — ٣٥

اللّٰهُ جَلَّ جَلَالُهٗ — مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

لَآ اُقْسِمُ بِهٰذَا الْبَلَدِ ۝١ وَاَنْتَ حِلٌّۢ بِهٰذَا الْبَلَدِ ۝٢

وَوَالِدٍ وَّمَا وَلَدَ ۝٣ لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْاِنْسَانَ فِيْ كَبَدٍ ۝٤

اَيَحْسَبُ اَنْ لَّنْ يَّقْدِرَ عَلَيْهِ اَحَدٌ ۝٥ يَقُوْلُ اَهْلَكْتُ

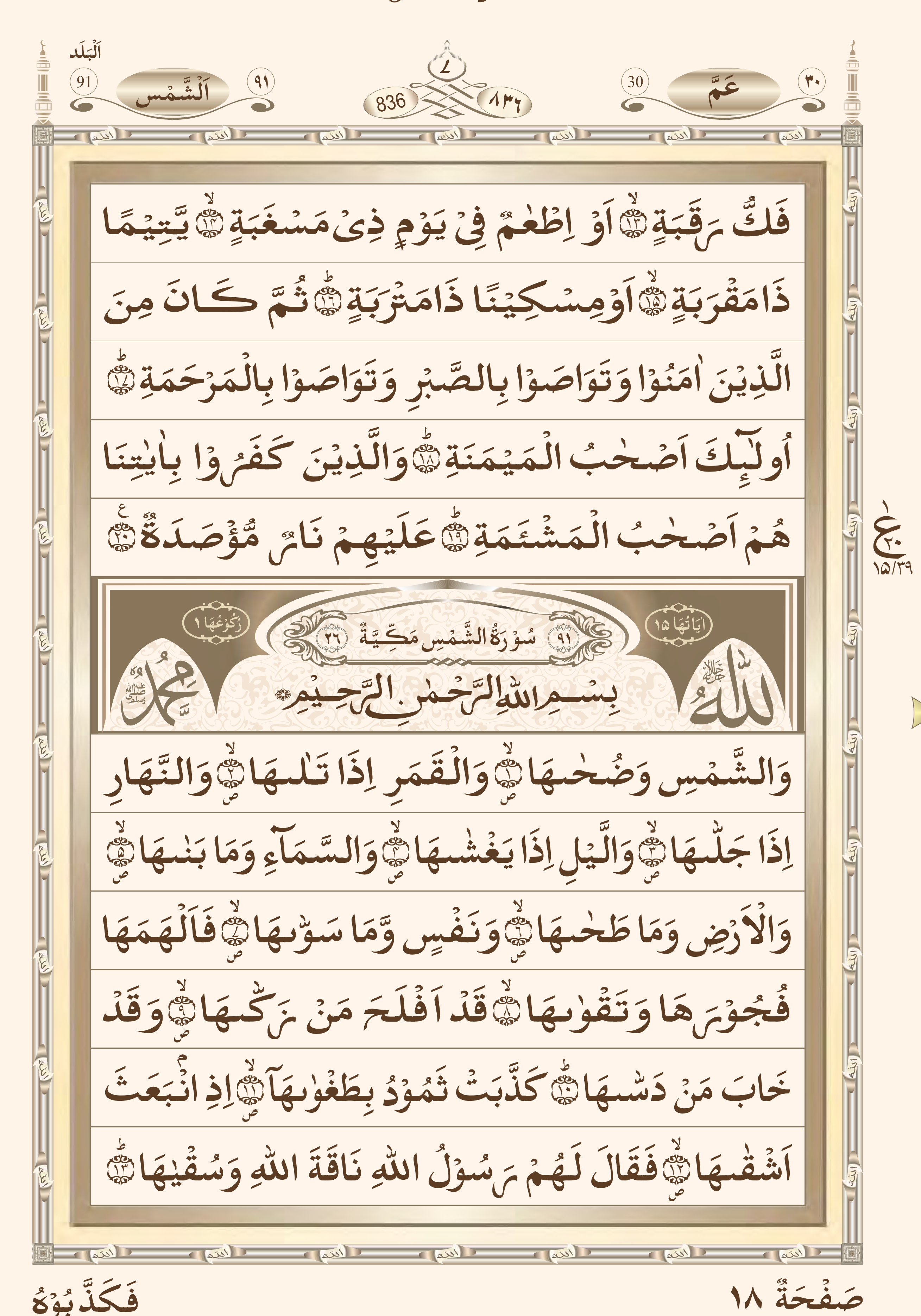
مَالًا لُّبَدًا ۝٦ اَيَحْسَبُ اَنْ لَّمْ يَرَهٗٓ اَحَدٌ ۝٧ اَلَمْ نَجْعَلْ لَّهٗ

عَيْنَيْنِ ۝٨ وَلِسَانًا وَّشَفَتَيْنِ ۝٩ وَهَدَيْنٰهُ النَّجْدَيْنِ ۝١٠

فَلَا اقْتَحَمَ الْعَقَبَةَ ۝١١ وَمَآ اَدْرٰىكَ مَا الْعَقَبَةُ ۝١٢

ع ٣٠ ١٣/٣٩

If a stop is made here. Then begin recitation of the next word with ا



فَكُّ رَقَبَةٍ ﴿١٣﴾ اَوْ اِطْعٰمٌ فِيْ يَوْمٍ ذِيْ مَسْغَبَةٍ ﴿١٤﴾ يَّتِيْمًا

ذَا مَقْرَبَةٍ ﴿١٥﴾ اَوْ مِسْكِيْنًا ذَا مَتْرَبَةٍ ﴿١٦﴾ ثُمَّ كَانَ مِنَ

الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْمَرْحَمَةِ ﴿١٧﴾

اُولٰٓئِكَ اَصْحٰبُ الْمَيْمَنَةِ ﴿١٨﴾ وَالَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا بِاٰيٰتِنَا

هُمْ اَصْحٰبُ الْمَشْئَمَةِ ﴿١٩﴾ عَلَيْهِمْ نَارٌ مُّؤْصَدَةٌ ﴿٢٠﴾

ع ٢٠ ١٥/٣٩

سُوْرَةُ الشَّمْسِ مَكِّيَّةٌ

٩١ — ٢٦

اٰيَاتُهَا ١٥ — رُكُوْعُهَا ١

اللّٰهُ جَلَّ جَلَالُهُ — مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَالشَّمْسِ وَضُحٰىهَا ﴿١﴾ وَالْقَمَرِ اِذَا تَلٰىهَا ﴿٢﴾ وَالنَّهَارِ

اِذَا جَلّٰىهَا ﴿٣﴾ وَالَّيْلِ اِذَا يَغْشٰىهَا ﴿٤﴾ وَالسَّمَآءِ وَمَا بَنٰىهَا ﴿٥﴾

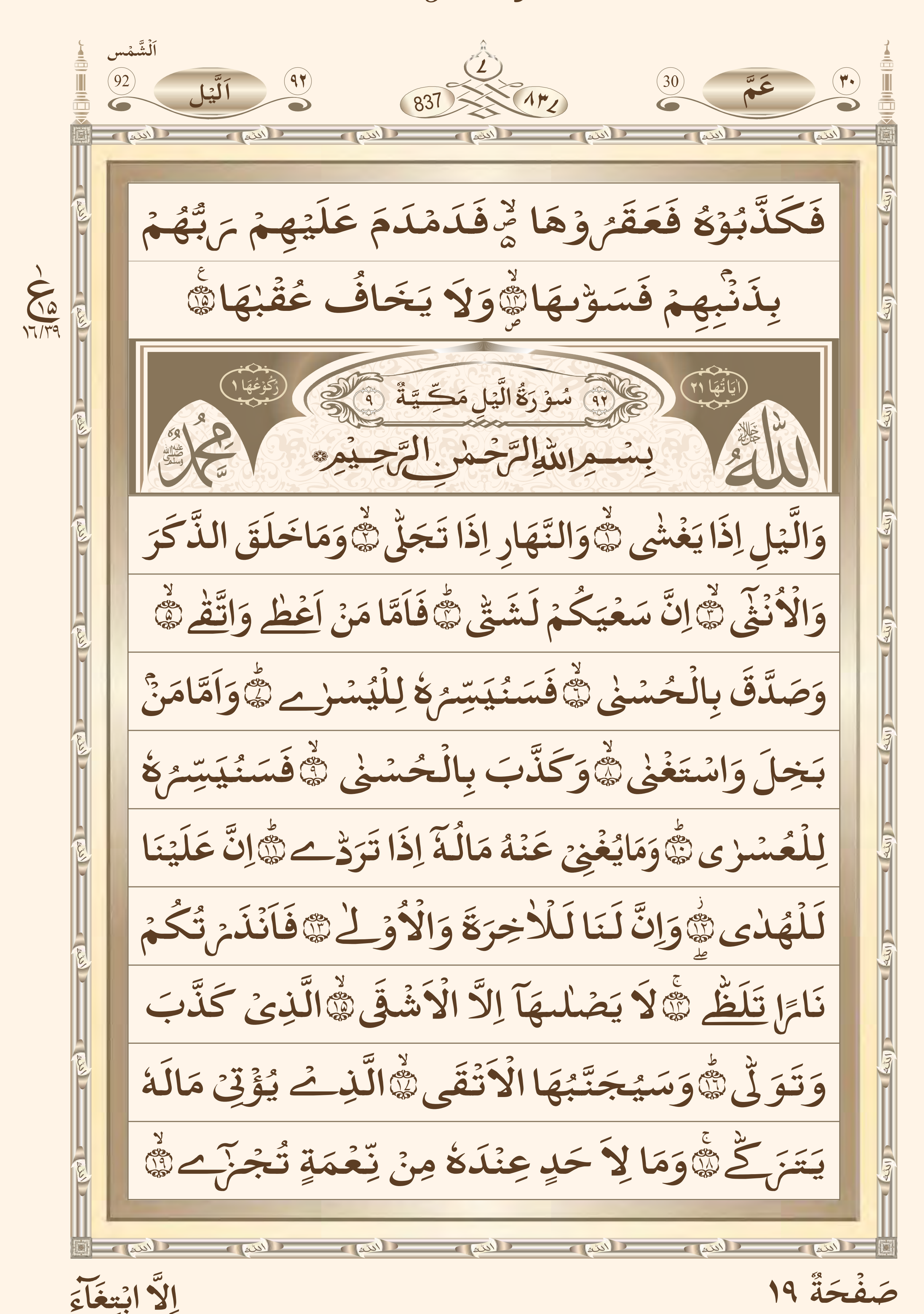
وَالْاَرْضِ وَمَا طَحٰىهَا ﴿٦﴾ وَنَفْسٍ وَّمَا سَوّٰىهَا ﴿٧﴾ فَاَلْهَمَهَا

فُجُوْرَهَا وَتَقْوٰىهَا ﴿٨﴾ قَدْ اَفْلَحَ مَنْ زَكّٰىهَا ﴿٩﴾ وَقَدْ

خَابَ مَنْ دَسّٰىهَا ﴿١٠﴾ كَذَّبَتْ ثَمُوْدُ بِطَغْوٰىهَآ ﴿١١﴾ اِذِ انْۢبَعَثَ

اَشْقٰىهَا ﴿١٢﴾ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ نَاقَةَ اللّٰهِ وَسُقْيٰهَا ﴿١٣﴾

Any 2 of 3 Verses - ∴ Suggested Pause - ص Stop Sound, Not Breath - سكته وقفة Preceding Rule - ك



فَكَذَّبُوْهُ فَعَقَرُوْهَا ۙ۬ فَدَمْدَمَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّهُمْ

بِذَنْۢبِهِمْ فَسَوّٰىهَا ﴿١٤﴾ وَلَا يَخَافُ عُقْبٰهَا ﴿١٥﴾

ع ١٥ ١٦/٣٩

سُوْرَةُ الَّيْلِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٩٢ ٩

اٰيَاتُهَا ٢١ رُكُوْعُهَا ١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَالَّيْلِ اِذَا يَغْشٰى ﴿١﴾ وَالنَّهَارِ اِذَا تَجَلّٰى ﴿٢﴾ وَمَا خَلَقَ الذَّكَرَ

وَالْاُنْثٰۤى ﴿٣﴾ اِنَّ سَعْيَكُمْ لَشَتّٰى ﴿٤﴾ فَاَمَّا مَنْ اَعْطٰى وَاتَّقٰى ﴿٥﴾

وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنٰى ﴿٦﴾ فَسَنُيَسِّرُهٗ لِلْيُسْرٰى ﴿٧﴾ وَاَمَّا مَنْۢ

بَخِلَ وَاسْتَغْنٰى ﴿٨﴾ وَكَذَّبَ بِالْحُسْنٰى ﴿٩﴾ فَسَنُيَسِّرُهٗ

لِلْعُسْرٰى ﴿١٠﴾ وَمَا يُغْنِيْ عَنْهُ مَالُهٗۤ اِذَا تَرَدّٰى ﴿١١﴾ اِنَّ عَلَيْنَا

لَلْهُدٰى ﴿١٢﴾ وَاِنَّ لَنَا لَلْاٰخِرَةَ وَالْاُوْلٰى ﴿١٣﴾ فَاَنْذَرْتُكُمْ

نَارًا تَلَظّٰى ﴿١٤﴾ لَا يَصْلٰىهَاۤ اِلَّا الْاَشْقَى ﴿١٥﴾ الَّذِيْ كَذَّبَ

وَتَوَلّٰى ﴿١٦﴾ وَسَيُجَنَّبُهَا الْاَتْقَى ﴿١٧﴾ الَّذِيْ يُؤْتِيْ مَالَهٗ

يَتَزَكّٰى ﴿١٨﴾ وَمَا لِاَحَدٍ عِنْدَهٗ مِنْ نِّعْمَةٍ تُجْزٰۤى ﴿١٩﴾

Comp. Stop - م   Req. Stop - ط   Stop or Cont. - قلے ج   Valid Pause - قف   Continue - لا صلے ز



إِلَّا ٱبْتِغَآءَ وَجْهِ رَبِّهِ ٱلْأَعْلَىٰ ﴿٢٠﴾ وَلَسَوْفَ يَرْضَىٰ ﴿٢١﴾

سُورَةُ الضُّحَىٰ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٩٣) (١١)

آياتها ١١ — ركوعها ١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

وَالضُّحَىٰ ﴿١﴾ وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا سَجَىٰ ﴿٢﴾ مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَىٰ ﴿٣﴾

وَلَلْآخِرَةُ خَيْرٌ لَّكَ مِنَ الْأُولَىٰ ﴿٤﴾ وَلَسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ

فَتَرْضَىٰ ﴿٥﴾ أَلَمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيمًا فَآوَىٰ ﴿٦﴾ وَوَجَدَكَ ضَالًّا

فَهَدَىٰ ﴿٧﴾ وَوَجَدَكَ عَائِلًا فَأَغْنَىٰ ﴿٨﴾ فَأَمَّا الْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ ﴿٩﴾

وَأَمَّا السَّائِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ ﴿١٠﴾ وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ ﴿١١﴾

سُورَةُ أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ مَكِّيَّةٌ (٩٤) (١٢)

آياتها ٨ — ركوعها ١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيمِ

أَلَمْ نَشْرَحْ لَكَ صَدْرَكَ ﴿١﴾ وَوَضَعْنَا عَنكَ وِزْرَكَ ﴿٢﴾

الَّذِي أَنقَضَ ظَهْرَكَ ﴿٣﴾ وَرَفَعْنَا لَكَ ذِكْرَكَ ﴿٤﴾

فَإِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿٥﴾ إِنَّ مَعَ الْعُسْرِ يُسْرًا ﴿٦﴾

Any 2 of 3 Verses - ∴ Suggested Pause - ص Stop Sound, Not Breath - سکته وقفة Preceding Rule - ك



فَاِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَانْصَبْ ﴿٧﴾ وَاِلٰى رَبِّكَ فَارْغَبْ ﴿٨﴾

آيَاتُهَا ٨ — ٩٥ سُوْرَةُ التِّيْنِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ٢٨ — رُكُوْعُهَا ١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَالتِّيْنِ وَالزَّيْتُوْنِ ﴿١﴾ وَطُوْرِ سِيْنِيْنَ ﴿٢﴾ وَهٰذَا الْبَلَدِ الْاَمِيْنِ ﴿٣﴾ لَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْاِنْسَانَ فِيْۤ اَحْسَنِ تَقْوِيْمٍ ﴿٤﴾ ثُمَّ رَدَدْنٰهُ اَسْفَلَ سٰفِلِيْنَ ﴿٥﴾ اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ فَلَهُمْ اَجْرٌ غَيْرُ مَمْنُوْنٍ ﴿٦﴾ فَمَا يُكَذِّبُكَ بَعْدُ بِالدِّيْنِ ﴿٧﴾ اَلَيْسَ اللّٰهُ بِاَحْكَمِ الْحٰكِمِيْنَ ﴿٨﴾

آيَاتُهَا ١٩ — ٩٦ سُوْرَةُ الْعَلَقِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ١ — رُكُوْعُهَا ١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

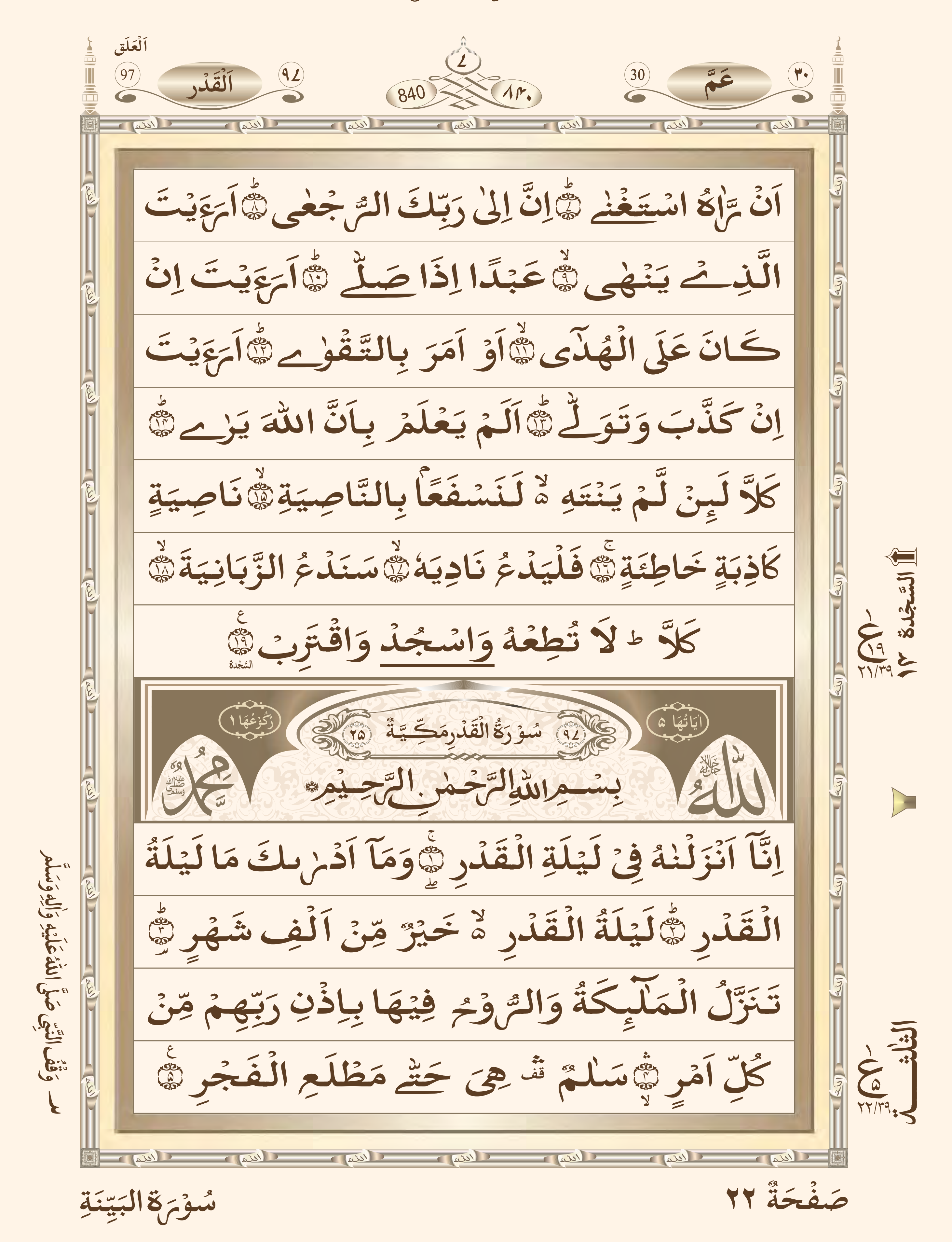
اِقْرَاْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِيْ خَلَقَ ﴿١﴾ خَلَقَ الْاِنْسَانَ مِنْ عَلَقٍ ﴿٢﴾ اِقْرَاْ وَرَبُّكَ الْاَكْرَمُ ﴿٣﴾ الَّذِيْ عَلَّمَ بِالْقَلَمِ ﴿٤﴾ عَلَّمَ الْاِنْسَانَ مَا لَمْ يَعْلَمْ ﴿٥﴾ كَلَّاۤ اِنَّ الْاِنْسَانَ لَيَطْغٰۤى ﴿٦﴾

ع ٨ ١٩/٣٩

بَلٰى وَاَنَا عَلٰى ذٰلِكَ مِنَ الشّٰهِدِيْنَ

ع ٨ ٢٠/٣٩

Comp. Stop - م   Req. Stop - ط   Stop or Cont. - قلى ج   Valid Pause - قف   Continue - لا صلے ز



اَنْ رَّاٰهُ اسْتَغْنٰی ۝٧ اِنَّ اِلٰی رَبِّكَ الرُّجْعٰی ۝٨ اَرَءَيْتَ

الَّذِیْ یَنْهٰی ۝٩ عَبْدًا اِذَا صَلّٰی ۝١٠ اَرَءَيْتَ اِنْ

كَانَ عَلَی الْهُدٰۤی ۝١١ اَوْ اَمَرَ بِالتَّقْوٰی ۝١٢ اَرَءَيْتَ

اِنْ كَذَّبَ وَتَوَلّٰی ۝١٣ اَلَمْ یَعْلَمْ بِاَنَّ اللّٰهَ یَرٰی ۝١٤

كَلَّا لَئِنْ لَّمْ یَنْتَهِ ۙ۬ لَنَسْفَعًۢا بِالنَّاصِیَةِ ۝١٥ نَاصِیَةٍ

كَاذِبَةٍ خَاطِئَةٍ ۝١٦ فَلْیَدْعُ نَادِیَهٗ ۝١٧ سَنَدْعُ الزَّبَانِیَةَ ۝١٨

كَلَّا ؕ لَا تُطِعْهُ وَاسْجُدْ وَاقْتَرِبْ ۝١٩ السَّجْدَة

سُوْرَةُ الْقَدْرِ مَكِّیَّةٌ ٩٧ ٢٥

اٰیَاتُهَا ٥ — رُكُوْعُهَا ١

اللّٰه جَلَّ جَلَالُهٗ — مُحَمَّد صَلَّی اللّٰهُ عَلَیْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

اِنَّاۤ اَنْزَلْنٰهُ فِیْ لَیْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ ۝١ وَمَاۤ اَدْرٰىكَ مَا لَیْلَةُ

الْقَدْرِ ۝٢ لَیْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ ۙ۬ خَیْرٌ مِّنْ اَلْفِ شَهْرٍ ۝٣

تَنَزَّلُ الْمَلٰٓئِكَةُ وَالرُّوْحُ فِیْهَا بِاِذْنِ رَبِّهِمْ ۚ مِنْ

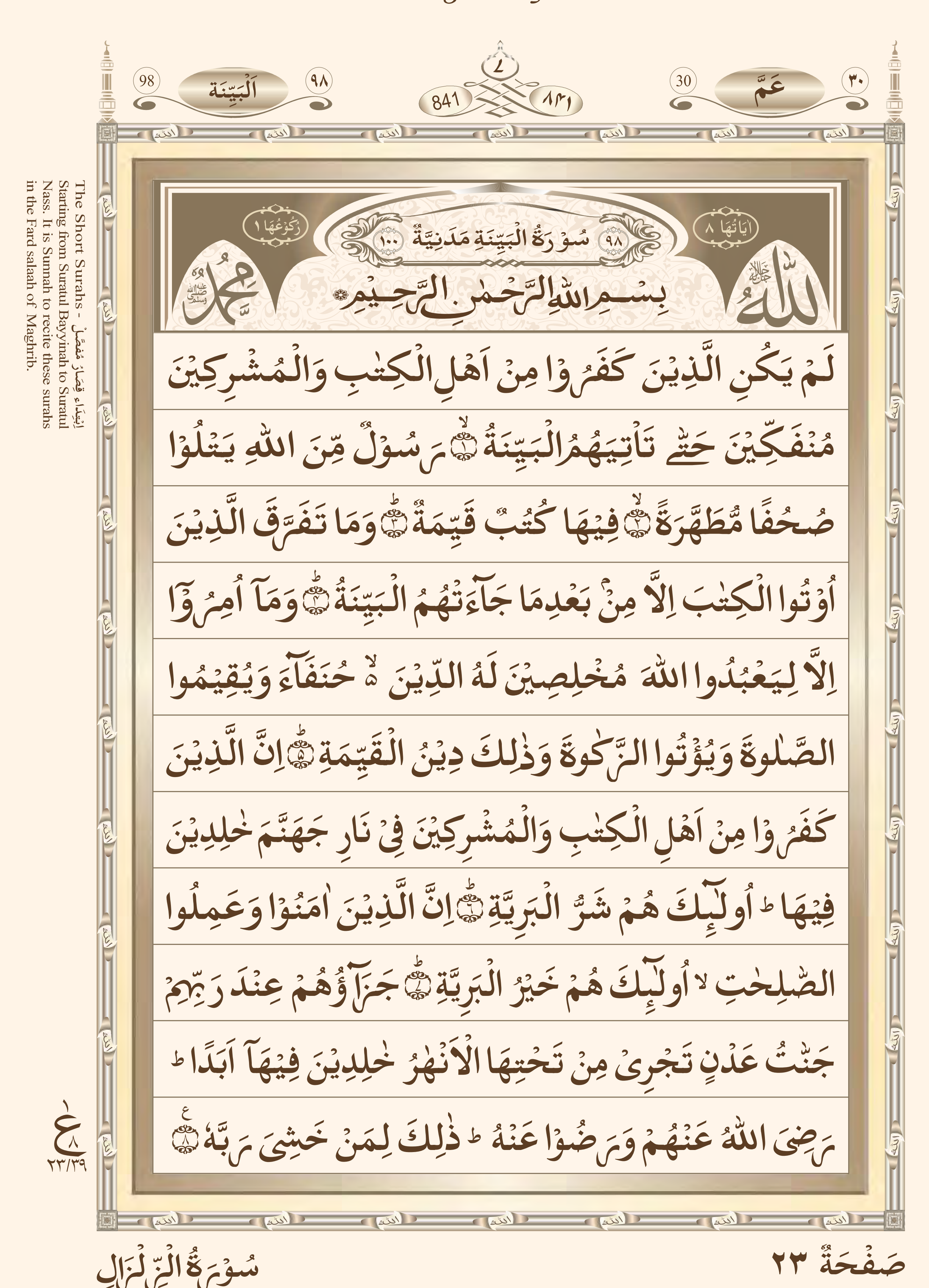
كُلِّ اَمْرٍ ۝٤ سَلٰمٌ ۛ قف هِیَ حَتّٰی مَطْلَعِ الْفَجْرِ ۝٥

السَّجْدَة ١٢ — ع ١٩ ٢١/٣٩

الثُّلُثُ — ع ٥ ٢٢/٣٩

وقف النبي صلی الله علیه وآله وسلم

Any 2 of 3 Verses - ∴ Suggested Pause - ص Stop Sound, Not Breath - سكته وقفة Preceding Rule - ك



اٰيَاتُهَا ٨ — سُوْرَةُ الْبَيِّنَةِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ ٩٨ ١٠٠ — رُكُوْعُهَا ١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

لَمْ يَكُنِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا مِنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ وَالْمُشْرِكِيْنَ

مُنْفَكِّيْنَ حَتّٰى تَاْتِيَهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ ﴿١﴾ رَسُوْلٌ مِّنَ اللّٰهِ يَتْلُوْا

صُحُفًا مُّطَهَّرَةً ﴿٢﴾ فِيْهَا كُتُبٌ قَيِّمَةٌ ﴿٣﴾ وَمَا تَفَرَّقَ الَّذِيْنَ

اُوْتُوا الْكِتٰبَ اِلَّا مِنْۢ بَعْدِ مَا جَآءَتْهُمُ الْبَيِّنَةُ ﴿٤﴾ وَمَاۤ اُمِرُوْۤا

اِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا اللّٰهَ مُخْلِصِيْنَ لَهُ الدِّيْنَ ۙ۬ حُنَفَآءَ وَيُقِيْمُوا

الصَّلٰوةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكٰوةَ وَذٰلِكَ دِيْنُ الْقَيِّمَةِ ﴿٥﴾ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ

كَفَرُوْا مِنْ اَهْلِ الْكِتٰبِ وَالْمُشْرِكِيْنَ فِيْ نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خٰلِدِيْنَ

فِيْهَا ؕ اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمْ شَرُّ الْبَرِيَّةِ ﴿٦﴾ اِنَّ الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا

الصّٰلِحٰتِ ۙ اُولٰٓئِكَ هُمْ خَيْرُ الْبَرِيَّةِ ﴿٧﴾ جَزَآؤُهُمْ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ

جَنّٰتُ عَدْنٍ تَجْرِيْ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا الْاَنْهٰرُ خٰلِدِيْنَ فِيْهَاۤ اَبَدًا ؕ

رَضِيَ اللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ وَرَضُوْا عَنْهُ ؕ ذٰلِكَ لِمَنْ خَشِيَ رَبَّهٗ ﴿٨﴾

ع ٨ ٢٣/٣٩

The Short Surahs - اِبتداء قِصارِ مُفصّل Starting from Suratul Bayyinah to Suratul Nass. It is Sunnah to recite these surahs in the Fard salaah of Maghrib.

Comp. Stop - م   Req. Stop - ۞ ط   Stop or Cont. - ج ۚ قلى   Valid Pause - قف   Continue - لا صلے ز



سُوْرَةُ الزِّلْزَالِ مَدَنِيَّةٌ ٩٩ ٩٣ — اٰيَاتُهَا ٨ — رُكُوْعُهَا ١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اِذَا زُلْزِلَتِ الْاَرْضُ زِلْزَالَهَا ۝١ وَاَخْرَجَتِ الْاَرْضُ اَثْقَالَهَا ۝٢
وَقَالَ الْاِنْسَانُ مَا لَهَا ۝٣ يَوْمَئِذٍ تُحَدِّثُ اَخْبَارَهَا ۝٤
بِاَنَّ رَبَّكَ اَوْحٰى لَهَا ۝٥ يَوْمَئِذٍ يَّصْدُرُ النَّاسُ اَشْتَاتًا ۵
لِّيُرَوْا اَعْمَالَهُمْ ۝٦ فَمَنْ يَّعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ خَيْرًا يَّرَهٗ ۝٧
وَمَنْ يَّعْمَلْ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ شَرًّا يَّرَهٗ ۝٨

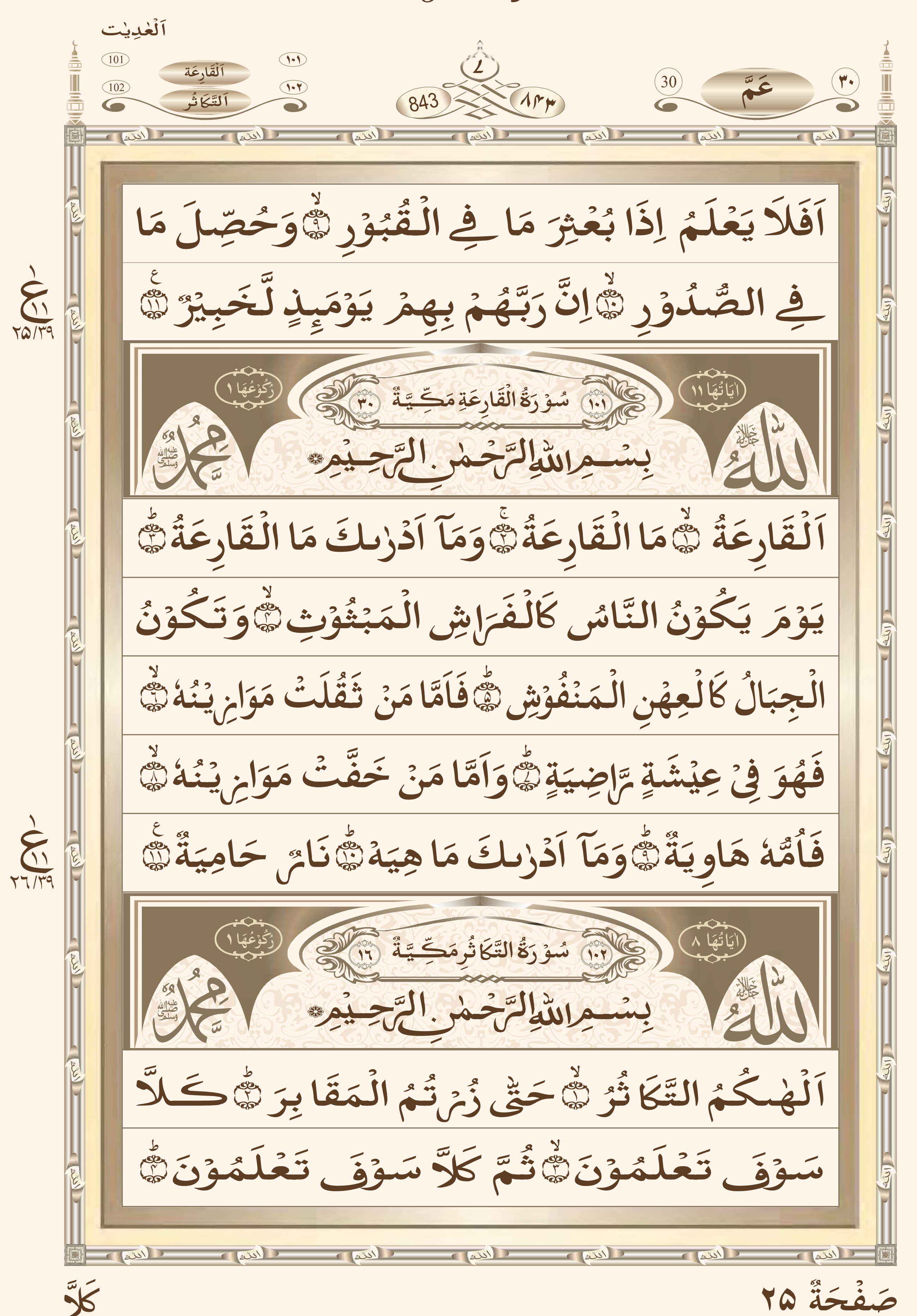
ع ٨ ٢٣/٣٩

سُوْرَةُ الْعٰدِيٰتِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ١٠٠ ١٤ — اٰيَاتُهَا ١١ — رُكُوْعُهَا ١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَالْعٰدِيٰتِ ضَبْحًا ۝١ فَالْمُوْرِيٰتِ قَدْحًا ۝٢
فَالْمُغِيْرٰتِ صُبْحًا ۝٣ فَاَثَرْنَ بِهٖ نَقْعًا ۝٤ فَوَسَطْنَ
بِهٖ جَمْعًا ۝٥ اِنَّ الْاِنْسَانَ لِرَبِّهٖ لَكَنُوْدٌ ۝٦ وَاِنَّهٗ عَلٰى
ذٰلِكَ لَشَهِيْدٌ ۝٧ وَاِنَّهٗ لِحُبِّ الْخَيْرِ لَشَدِيْدٌ ۝٨

Any 2 of 3 Verses - ∴ Suggested Pause - ص Stop Sound, Not Breath - سكته وقفة Preceding Rule - ك



اَفَلَا یَعۡلَمُ اِذَا بُعۡثِرَ مَا فِی الۡقُبُوۡرِ ۙ﴿۹﴾ وَحُصِّلَ مَا
فِی الصُّدُوۡرِ ۙ﴿۱۰﴾ اِنَّ رَبَّهُمۡ بِهِمۡ یَوۡمَئِذٍ لَّخَبِیۡرٌ ﴿۱۱﴾ ع

ع ۱/۱ ۲۵/۳۹

سُوۡرَۃُ الۡقَارِعَةِ مَکِّیَّةٌ (۱۰۱) (۳۰)

اٰیَاتُهَا ۱۱ — رُکُوۡعُهَا ۱

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِیۡمِ

اَلۡقَارِعَةُ ۙ﴿۱﴾ مَا الۡقَارِعَةُ ۚ﴿۲﴾ وَمَاۤ اَدۡرٰىكَ مَا الۡقَارِعَةُ ؕ﴿۳﴾
یَوۡمَ یَکُوۡنُ النَّاسُ کَالۡفَرَاشِ الۡمَبۡثُوۡثِ ۙ﴿۴﴾ وَتَکُوۡنُ
الۡجِبَالُ کَالۡعِهۡنِ الۡمَنۡفُوۡشِ ؕ﴿۵﴾ فَاَمَّا مَنۡ ثَقُلَتۡ مَوَازِیۡنُهٗ ۙ﴿۶﴾
فَهُوَ فِیۡ عِیۡشَةٍ رَّاضِیَةٍ ؕ﴿۷﴾ وَاَمَّا مَنۡ خَفَّتۡ مَوَازِیۡنُهٗ ۙ﴿۸﴾
فَاُمُّهٗ هَاوِیَةٌ ؕ﴿۹﴾ وَمَاۤ اَدۡرٰىكَ مَا هِیَهۡ ؕ﴿۱۰﴾ نَارٌ حَامِیَةٌ ﴿۱۱﴾ ع

ع ۱/۱ ۲۶/۳۹

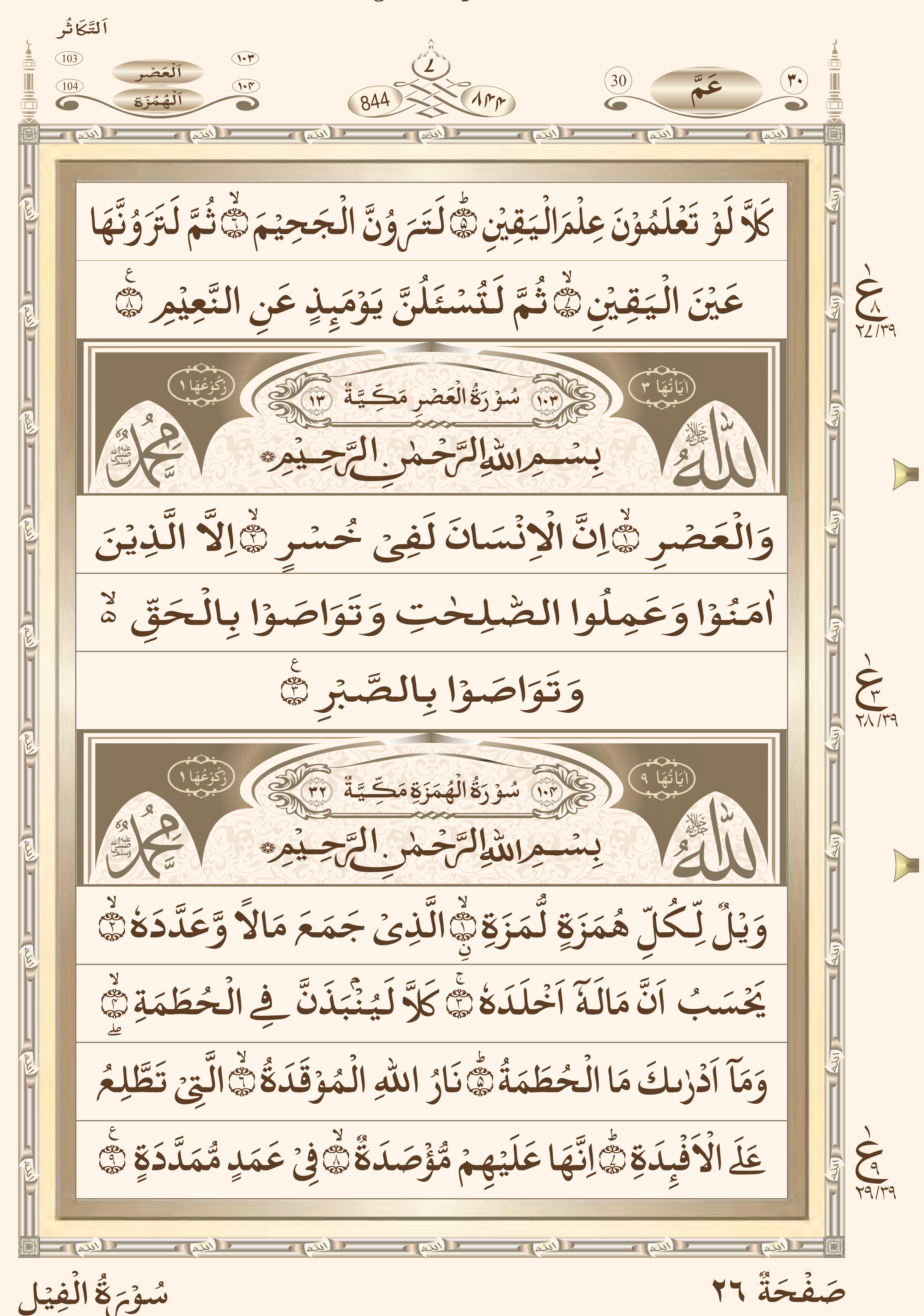
سُوۡرَۃُ التَّکَاثُرِ مَکِّیَّةٌ (۱۰۲) (۱۶)

اٰیَاتُهَا ۸ — رُکُوۡعُهَا ۱

بِسۡمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحۡمٰنِ الرَّحِیۡمِ

اَلۡهٰکُمُ التَّکَاثُرُ ۙ﴿۱﴾ حَتّٰی زُرۡتُمُ الۡمَقَابِرَ ؕ﴿۲﴾ کَلَّا
سَوۡفَ تَعۡلَمُوۡنَ ۙ﴿۳﴾ ثُمَّ کَلَّا سَوۡفَ تَعۡلَمُوۡنَ ؕ﴿۴﴾

Comp. Stop - م   Req. Stop - ط   Stop or Cont. - قلے ج   Valid Pause - قف   Continue - لا صلے ز



كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُوْنَ عِلْمَ الْيَقِيْنِ ﴿٥﴾ لَتَرَوُنَّ الْجَحِيْمَ ﴿٦﴾ ثُمَّ لَتَرَوُنَّهَا

عَيْنَ الْيَقِيْنِ ﴿٧﴾ ثُمَّ لَتُسْـَٔلُنَّ يَوْمَىِٕذٍ عَنِ النَّعِيْمِ ﴿٨﴾

ع ٨ ٢٧/٣٩

اٰيَاتُهَا ٣ — سُوْرَةُ الْعَصْرِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ١٠٣ — ١٣ — رُكُوْعُهَا ١

اللّٰه جل جلاله — مُحَمَّد صلى الله عليه وسلم

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَالْعَصْرِ ﴿١﴾ اِنَّ الْاِنْسَانَ لَفِيْ خُسْرٍ ﴿٢﴾ اِلَّا الَّذِيْنَ

اٰمَنُوْا وَعَمِلُوا الصّٰلِحٰتِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالْحَقِّ ۙ۬

وَتَوَاصَوْا بِالصَّبْرِ ﴿٣﴾

ع ٣ ٢٨/٣٩

اٰيَاتُهَا ٩ — سُوْرَةُ الْهُمَزَةِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ١٠٤ — ٣٢ — رُكُوْعُهَا ١

اللّٰه جل جلاله — مُحَمَّد صلى الله عليه وسلم

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

وَيْلٌ لِّكُلِّ هُمَزَةٍ لُّمَزَةِ ۨ﴿١﴾ الَّذِيْ جَمَعَ مَالًا وَّعَدَّدَهٗ ﴿٢﴾

يَحْسَبُ اَنَّ مَالَهٗٓ اَخْلَدَهٗ ﴿٣﴾ كَلَّا لَيُنْۢبَذَنَّ فِي الْحُطَمَةِ ﴿٤﴾

وَمَآ اَدْرٰىكَ مَا الْحُطَمَةُ ﴿٥﴾ نَارُ اللّٰهِ الْمُوْقَدَةُ ﴿٦﴾ الَّتِيْ تَطَّلِعُ

عَلَى الْاَفْـِٕدَةِ ﴿٧﴾ اِنَّهَا عَلَيْهِمْ مُّؤْصَدَةٌ ﴿٨﴾ فِيْ عَمَدٍ مُّمَدَّدَةٍ ﴿٩﴾

ع ٩ ٢٩/٣٩



سُوْرَةُ الْفِيْلِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ١٠٥ — ١٩

اٰيَاتُهَا ٥ — رُكُوْعُهَا ١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِاَصْحٰبِ الْفِيْلِ ؕ﴿۱﴾ اَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ كَيْدَهُمْ

فِيْ تَضْلِيْلٍ ۙ﴿۲﴾ وَّاَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا اَبَابِيْلَ ۙ﴿۳﴾ تَرْمِيْهِمْ

بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّنْ سِجِّيْلٍ ۙ﴿۴﴾ فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَصْفٍ مَّاْكُوْلٍ ﴿۵﴾ ع

ع ٥ — ٣٠/٣٩

سُوْرَةُ قُرَيْشٍ مَّكِّيَّةٌ ١٠٦ — ٢٩

اٰيَاتُهَا ٤ — رُكُوْعُهَا ١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

لِاِيْلٰفِ قُرَيْشٍ ۙ﴿۱﴾ اٖلٰفِهِمْ رِحْلَةَ الشِّتَآءِ وَالصَّيْفِ ۚ﴿۲﴾

فَلْيَعْبُدُوْا رَبَّ هٰذَا الْبَيْتِ ۙ﴿۳﴾ الَّذِيْۤ اَطْعَمَهُمْ مِّنْ جُوْعٍ ۙ

وَّاٰمَنَهُمْ مِّنْ خَوْفٍ ﴿۴﴾ ع

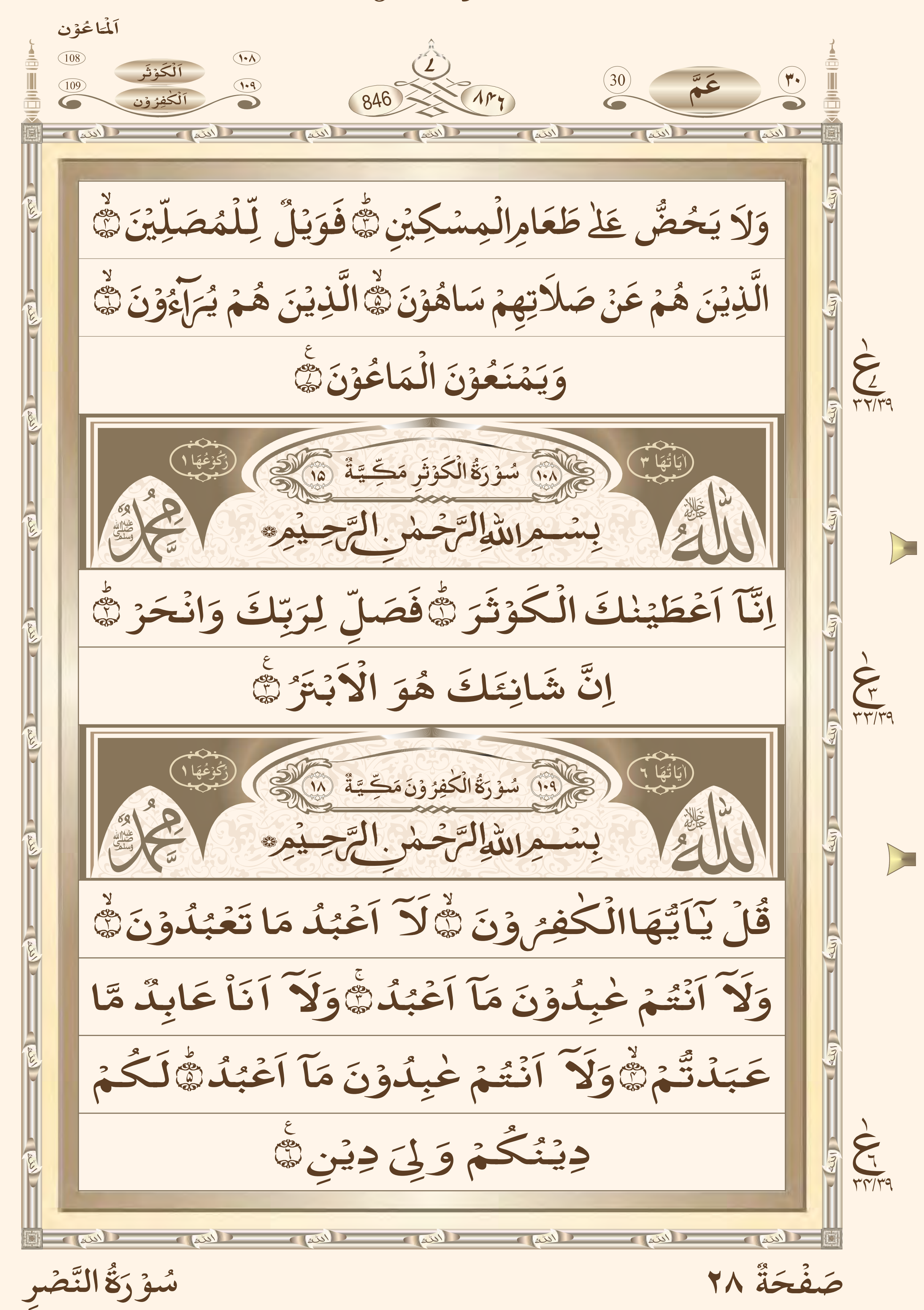
ع ٤ — ٣١/٣٩

سُوْرَةُ الْمَاعُوْنِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ١٠٧ — ١٧

اٰيَاتُهَا ٧ — رُكُوْعُهَا ١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اَرَءَيْتَ الَّذِيْ يُكَذِّبُ بِالدِّيْنِ ؕ﴿۱﴾ فَذٰلِكَ الَّذِيْ يَدُعُّ الْيَتِيْمَ ۙ﴿۲﴾



وَلَا يَحُضُّ عَلٰى طَعَامِ الْمِسْكِيْنِ ۝٣ فَوَيْلٌ لِّلْمُصَلِّيْنَ ۝٤

الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ عَنْ صَلَاتِهِمْ سَاهُوْنَ ۝٥ الَّذِيْنَ هُمْ يُرَآءُوْنَ ۝٦

وَيَمْنَعُوْنَ الْمَاعُوْنَ ۝٧

ع ٧ ٣٢/٣٩

سُوْرَةُ الْكَوْثَرِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ١٠٨ ١٥

اٰيَاتُهَا ٣ رُكُوْعُهَا ١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

اِنَّآ اَعْطَيْنٰكَ الْكَوْثَرَ ۝١ فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَانْحَرْ ۝٢

اِنَّ شَانِئَكَ هُوَ الْاَبْتَرُ ۝٣

ع ١ ٣٣/٣٩

سُوْرَةُ الْكٰفِرُوْنَ مَكِّيَّةٌ ١٠٩ ١٨

اٰيَاتُهَا ٦ رُكُوْعُهَا ١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

قُلْ يٰاَيُّهَا الْكٰفِرُوْنَ ۝١ لَآ اَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُوْنَ ۝٢

وَلَآ اَنْتُمْ عٰبِدُوْنَ مَآ اَعْبُدُ ۝٣ وَلَآ اَنَا عَابِدٌ مَّا

عَبَدْتُّمْ ۝٤ وَلَآ اَنْتُمْ عٰبِدُوْنَ مَآ اَعْبُدُ ۝٥ لَكُمْ

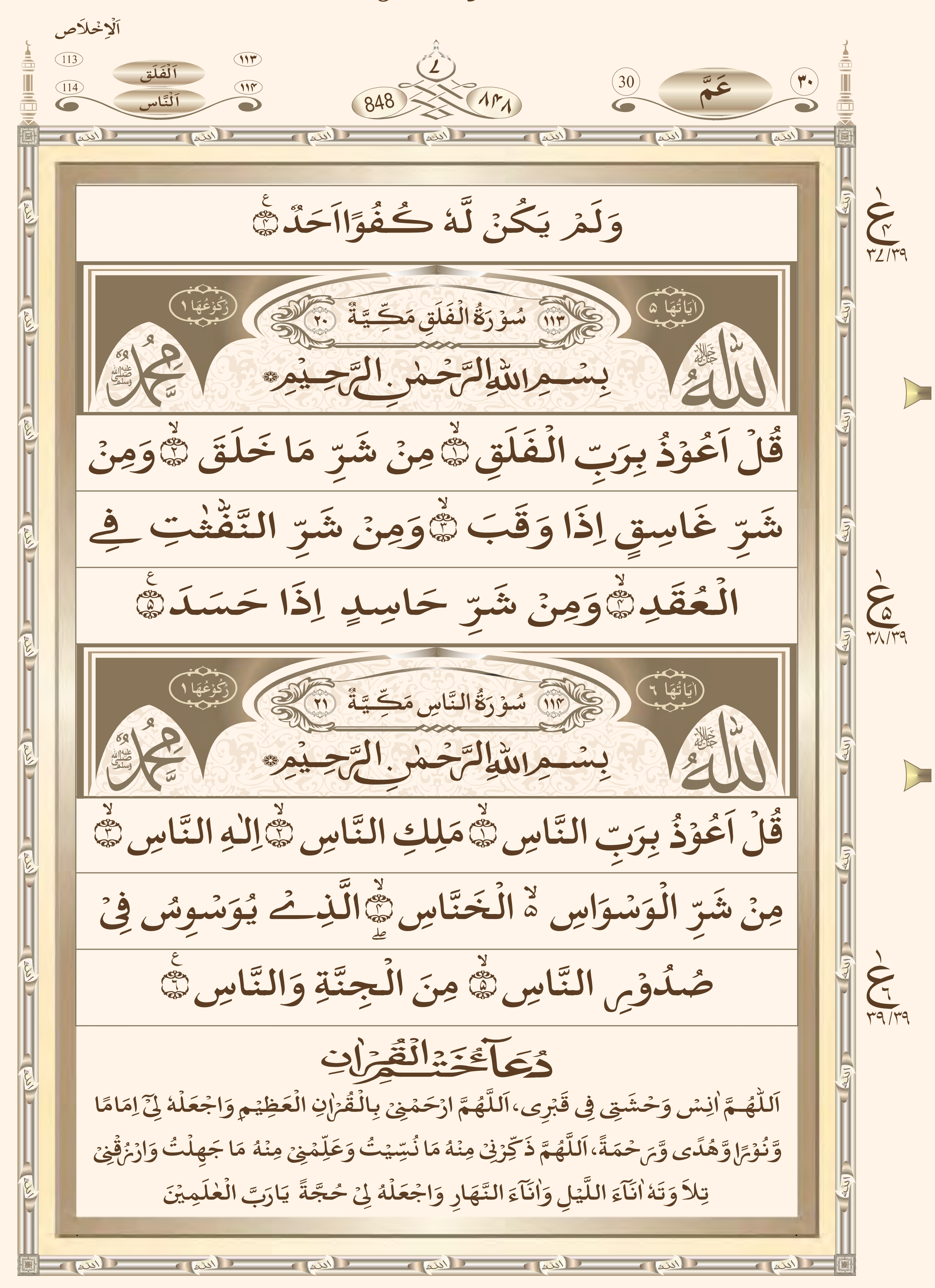
دِيْنُكُمْ وَلِيَ دِيْنِ ۝٦

ع ١ ٣٤/٣٩

Any 2 of 3 Verses - ∴ Suggested Pause - ص Stop Sound, Not Breath - سكته وقفة Preceding Rule - ك



Comp. Stop - م   Req. Stop - ط   Stop or Cont. - ج قلے ۚ   Valid Pause - قف   Continue - لا صلے ز



وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَّهٗ كُفُوًا اَحَدٌ ﴿٤﴾

سُوْرَةُ الْفَلَقِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ﴿١١٣﴾ ﴿٢٠﴾ — اٰيَاتُهَا ٥ — رُكُوْعُهَا ١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ ﴿١﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ ﴿٢﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ غَاسِقٍ اِذَا وَقَبَ ﴿٣﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ النَّفّٰثٰتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ ﴿٤﴾ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ اِذَا حَسَدَ ﴿٥﴾

سُوْرَةُ النَّاسِ مَكِّيَّةٌ ﴿١١٤﴾ ﴿٢١﴾ — اٰيَاتُهَا ٦ — رُكُوْعُهَا ١

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

قُلْ اَعُوْذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ ﴿١﴾ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ﴿٢﴾ اِلٰهِ النَّاسِ ﴿٣﴾ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ ۙ الْخَنَّاسِ ﴿٤﴾ الَّذِيْ يُوَسْوِسُ فِيْ صُدُوْرِ النَّاسِ ﴿٥﴾ مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ ﴿٦﴾

دُعَاۗءُ خَتْمِ الْقُرْاٰنِ

اَللّٰهُمَّ اٰنِسْ وَحْشَتِيْ فِيْ قَبْرِيْ، اَللّٰهُمَّ ارْحَمْنِيْ بِالْقُرْاٰنِ الْعَظِيْمِ وَاجْعَلْهُ لِيْ اِمَامًا وَّنُوْرًا وَّهُدًى وَّرَحْمَةً، اَللّٰهُمَّ ذَكِّرْنِيْ مِنْهُ مَا نَسِيْتُ وَعَلِّمْنِيْ مِنْهُ مَا جَهِلْتُ وَارْزُقْنِيْ تِلَاوَتَهٗ اٰنَآءَ اللَّيْلِ وَاٰنَآءَ النَّهَارِ وَاجْعَلْهُ لِيْ حُجَّةً يَّارَبَّ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ

ع ٤ ٣٧/٣٩

ع ٥ ٣٨/٣٩

ع ٦ ٣٩/٣٩

Any 2 of 3 Verses - ∴ Suggested Pause - ص Stop Sound, Not Breath - سکته وقفة Preceding Rule - ك

Contents



Comp. Stop - م　Req. Stop - ط　Stop or Cont. - ج قلے ق　Valid Pause - قف　Continue - لا صلے ز

Any 2 of 3 Verses - ∴　Suggested Pause - ص　Stop Sound, Not Breath - سکتہ وقفۃ　Preceding Rule - ك



Takbir to be Recited for the Last 22 Surahs

Hadhrat Ubay ibn Kaab ﷺ relates that he recited the Qur'aan to Rasulullah ﷺ. The Nabi ﷺ instructed Ubay ibn Kaab ﷺ explaining: Say the Takbir at the end of each surah, until you complete your recital of (the last twenty two surahs) of the full Qur'aan.

The Takbir:

لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا اللّٰهُ، وَاللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ، وَلِلّٰهِ الْحَمْدُ

There is none worthy of worship besides Allah, and Allah is the Greatest, and all praise is due to Allah (alone).

Rulings:

Recite the Takbir in an audible, moderately soft voice only, with a short pause after each Surah, the Takbir shall be recited once only. (i.e. before the Bismillah of the next Surah). During a full Khatmul Qur'aan, recite the takbir from the end of Surah Ad-Duha ﴿اَلضُّحٰى﴾, and continue to the end of Surah An Naas ﴿اَلنَّاس﴾. (i.e. for the last twenty two Surahs). The recital of this Takbir is sunnah and meritorious. However, it is neither incorrect, nor a sin if the recitation of the Takbir is omitted.

The Method of Khatmul Qur'aan

The masnoon method (procedure) for the Khatmul Qur'aan is that when the recital of the full Qur'aan is completed (Khatam), then one should immediately start the recitation of the next Khatam.

Rasulullah ﷺ during his recital of the Qur'aan, when arriving at Surah An-Naas ﴿اَلنَّاس﴾, always paused there, then recited Surah Al-Faatihah ﴿اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ الْعٰلَمِيْنَ۝...﴾ together with Alif Laam Meem ﴿الٓمّٓ۝...﴾, upto Muflihoon ﴿الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ۝﴾, and thereafter made du'aa.

Rasulullah ﷺ has said that it is very much liked by Allah Ta'aala ﷻ that whenever the recital of the entire Qur'aan is completed, then the next recital is immediately commenced and then stopped at Muflihoon, ﴿الْمُفْلِحُوْنَ۝﴾ after which the du'aa is made.

Dua' After the Completion of the Qur'aan

It is reported in several Ahaadith that Rasulullah ﷺ has said that the acceptance of du'aa upon the completion of every Khatam of the Qur'aan is assured. In one Hadith it is stated that: 'When a person completes the Qur'aan the Malaaikah (Angels) kiss him between the eyes'. In another Hadith it is reported that: 'Whosoever completes the Qur'aan during the early hours of the day, the Malaa-ikah ask Allah Ta'aala ﷻ to show mercy on such a person for the balance of the day. Likewise whoever completed it at the commencement of the night then the Malaaikah ask Allah ﷻ to show mercy on such a person for the balance of the night'. It is reported that Rasulullah ﷺ has said: 'Whosoever recites the Qur'aan and performs du'aa thereafter, then four thousand Malaaikah will say Aameen upon his du'aa.

دُعَآءُ خَتْمِ الْقُرْاٰنِ

DUA KHATMUL QUR'AAN

صَدَقَ اللهُ الْعَلِيُّ الْعَظِيْمُ، وَصَدَقَ رَسُوْلُهُ النَّبِيُّ الْكَرِيْمُ، وَنَحْنُ عَلٰى ذٰلِكَ مِنَ الشّٰهِدِيْنَ، رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّآ اِنَّكَ اَنْتَ السَّمِيْعُ الْعَلِيْمُ، اَللّٰهُمَّ ارْزُقْنَا بِكُلِّ حَرْفٍ مِّنَ الْقُرْاٰنِ حَلَاوَةً وَّ بِكُلِّ جُزْءٍ مِّنَ الْقُرْاٰنِ جَزَآءً، اَللّٰهُمَّ ارْزُقْنَا

Allah the High Sublime has spoken the truth! and His noble Nabi ﷺ has spoken the truth! and upon that, we are amongst the witnesses! O our Sustainer accept from us, indeed You are All Hearing and All Knowing. O Allah, grant us in return for every letter from the Qur'aan a sweetness and from every chapter (portion) thereof a reward. O Allah, grant us

with (the recitation of every) alif; ulfah [love]	بِالْاَلِفِ اُلْفَةً،
with (every) baa, barakah [blessing]	وَّبِالْبَآءِ بَرَكَةً،
with (every) taa, tawbah [repentance]	وَّبِالتَّآءِ تَوْبَةً،
with (every) thaa, thawaab [reward]	وَّبِالثَّآءِ ثَوَابًا،
with (every) jeem, jamaal [beauty]	وَّبِالْجِيْمِ جَمَالًا،
with (every) haa, hikmah [wisdom]	وَّبِالْحَآءِ حِكْمَةً،
with (every) khaa, khair [goodness]	وَّبِالْخَآءِ خَيْرًا،
with (every) daal, daleel [proof]	وَّبِالدَّالِ دَلِيْلًا،
with (every) dhaal, dhakaa [intelligence]	وَّبِالذَّالِ ذَكَآءً،
with (every) raa, rahmah [mercy]	وَّبِالرَّآءِ رَحْمَةً،
with (every) zaa, zakaah [purity]	وَّبِالزَّآءِ زَكٰوةً،
with (every) seen, sa'aadah [good fortune]	وَّبِالسِّيْنِ سَعَادَةً،
with (every) sheen, shifaa [cure]	وَّبِالشِّيْنِ شِفَآءً،
with (every) saad, sidq [sincerity]	وَّبِالصَّادِ صِدْقًا،
with (every) dhaad, dhiyaa' [light]	وَّبِالضَّادِ ضِيَآءً،
with (every) taa, taraawah [tenderness]	وَّبِالطَّآءِ طَرَاوَةً،
with (every) dhaa, Dhafar [victory]	وَّبِالظَّآءِ ظَفَرًا،

with (every) ghain, ghinaa [independance]	وَّبِالْعَيْنِ عِلْمًا،
with (every) faa, falaah [success]	وَّبِالْغَيْنِ غِنًى،
with (every) qaaf, qurbah [nearness]	وَّبِالْقَافِ قُرْبَةً ،
with (every) kaaf, karamah [nobility]	وَّ بِالْكَافِ كَرَامَةً،
with (every) laam, lutf [gentleness]	وَّبِاللَّامِ لُطْفًا،
with (every) meem, maw'izah [counsel]	وَّبِالْمِيْمِ مَوْعِظَةً،
with (every) nun, noor [light]	وَّبِالنُّوْنِ نُوْرًا ،
with (every) waaw, wuslah [connection]	وَّبِالْوَاوِ وُصْلَةً،
with (every) haa, hidayah [guidance]	وَّبِالْهَآءِ هِدَا يَةً،
and with (every) yaa, yaqeen [conviction]	وَّبِالْيَآءِ يَقِيْنًا،

اَللّٰهُمَّ انْفَعْنَا بِالْقُرْاٰنِ الْعَظِيْمِ، وَارْفَعْنَا بِالْاٰيٰتِ وَالذِّكْرِالْحَكِيْمِ، وَ تَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا قِرَآءَ
تَنَا وَ تَجَاوَزْ عَنَّا مَا كَانَ فِيْ تِلَاوَةِ الْقُرْاٰنِ مِنْ خَطَاٍ اَوْ نِسْيَانٍ اَوْ تَحْرِيْفِ كَلِمَةٍ عَنْ
مَّوَاضِعِهَآ اَوْ تَقْدِيْمٍ اَوْ تَاْخِيْرٍ اَوْزِيَادَةٍ اَوْ نُقْصَانٍ اَوْ تَاْوِيْلٍ عَلٰى غَيْرِ مَآ اَنْزَلْتَهٗ عَلَيْهِ
اَوْ رَيْبٍ اَوْشَكٍّ اَوْسَهْوٍ اَوْسُوْٓءِ اِلْحَانٍ اَوْ تَعْجِيْلٍ عِنْدَ تِلَاوَةِ الْقُرْاٰنِ اَوْكَسَلٍ اَوْ
سُرْعَةٍ اَوْ زَيْغِ لِسَانٍ اَوْ وَقْفٍ بِغَيْرِ وُقُوْفٍ اَوْ اِدْغَامٍ بِغَيْرِ مُدْغَمٍ اَوْ اِظْهَارٍ بِغَيْرِ بَيَانٍ
اَوْ مَدٍّ اَوْ تَشْدِيْدٍ اَوْ هَمْزَةٍ اَوْجَزْمٍ اَوْ اِعْرَابٍ بِغَيْرِ مَا كُتِبَ اَوْ قِلَّةِ رَغْبَةٍ وَّرَهْبَةٍ عِنْدَ
اٰيَاتِ الرَّحْمَةِ وَاٰيَاتِ الْعَذَابِ فَاغْفِرْلَنَا رَبَّنَا وَاكْتُبْنَا مَعَ الشَّاهِدِيْنَ،

O Allah let us benefit from the Magnimous Qur'aan and elevate us with its verses and Glorius zikr. And accept from us our recitation and pardon us for any errors or forgetfulness or distorting its meanings or advancing or delaying it or adding or omitting to it or interpreting it incorrectly to that which you had revealed. Or entertaining doubts or misgivings or recitation in an inappropiate tone or making haste in recitation or displaying indifference or rushing through it or twisting the tongue. Or undue stopping or continuance or inaccurate utterance or Idghaam without mudgham or making needless Izhaar or making madd, tashdeed hamzah sukoon or reading other than how You have written. Or for being unresponsive to the verses of mercy and punishment. Thus forgive us and write us down from amongst the witnesses.

اَللّٰهُمَّ نَوِّرْ قُلُوْبَنَا بِالْقُرْاٰنِ وَزَيِّنْ اَخْلَاقَنَا بِالْقُرْاٰنِ وَنَجِّنَا مِنَ النَّارِ بِالْقُرْاٰنِ وَاَدْخِلْنَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ بِالْقُرْاٰنِ، اَللّٰهُمَّ اجْعَلِ الْقُرْاٰنَ لَنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا قَرِيْنًا وَّفِي الْقَبْرِ مُوْنِسًا وَّعَلَى الصِّرَاطِ نُوْرًا وَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ رَفِيْقًا وَّمِنَ النَّارِ سِتْرًا وَّحِجَابًا وَّاِلَى الْخَيْرَاتِ كُلِّهَا دَلِيْلًا فَاكْتُبْنَا عَلَى التَّمَامِ وَارْزُقْنَا اَدَآءً بِالْقَلْبِ وَاللِّسَانِ وَحُبِّ الْخَيْرِ وَالسَّعَادَةِ وَالْبَشَارَةِ مِنَ الْاِيْمَانِ،

O Allah enlighten our hearts with the Qur'aan and decorate our character with the Qur’aan and save us from the Jahannum by means of the Qur'aan and enter into Jannah by means of the Qur'aan. O Allah make the Qur'aan our partner in this world an a companion in the Qabr, a light on the Siraat the best friend in Jannah and a shield against the fire of Hell and a guide that will lead to every act of righteousness. And decree for us perfection and bless us to fulfil from our heart and tongue and love, good fortune and glad tidings of Imaan.

وَصَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلٰى خَيْرِ خَلْقِهٖ مُحَمَّدٍ مُّظْهَرِ لُطْفِهٖ وَنُوْرِ عَرْشِهٖ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَّعَلٰى اٰلِهٖ وَاَصْحَابِهٖ اَجْمَعِيْنَ وَسَلَّمَ تَسْلِيْمًا كَثِيْرًا كَثِيْرًا-

And salutations of Allah be upon His best creation Mohammed ﷺ who is the manifestation of Allah's kindness and the noor of his that is attached with the Throne. Enumerable peace be upon our Master Muhammed ﷺ and upon his family and upon his companions.

اَللّٰهُمَّ اِنِّيْ اَسْئَلُكَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ كُلِّهٖ عَاجِلِهٖ وَاٰجِلِهٖ مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ اَعْلَمْ، وَاَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّرِّ كُلِّهٖ عَاجِلِهٖ وَاٰجِلِهٖ مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ اَعْلَمْ، وَاَسْئَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَا قَرَّبَ اِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ اَوْ عَمَلٍ، وَّاَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنَ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَّبَ اِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ اَوْ عَمَلٍ، وَاَسْئَلُكَ خَيْرَ مَا سَاَلَكَ عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُوْلُكَ مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ، وَاَعُوْذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا اسْتَعَاذَ بِكَ عَنْهُ عَبْدُكَ وَرَسُوْلُكَ مُحَمَّدٌ ﷺ، وَّاَسْئَلُكَ مَا قَضَيْتَ لِيْ مِنْ اَمْرٍ اَنْ تَجْعَلَ عَاقِبَتَهٗ رَشَدًا-

O Allah, I ask You of every good, which may come soon or which may come later, which I know or do not know; and I seek refuge in You from every evil, which may come soon or which may come later, which I am aware or which I know not; And I ask of You Paradise and of every word and deed that may bring me close to it; and I seek refuge from Hell-Fire and of every word and deed that may bring me close to it; And I ask of you every good, which Your slave and Messenger Muhammad ﷺ asked from You and I seek refuge from every evil, from which Your slave and Messenger Muhammad ﷺ sought refuge in You; and I ask of You what ever You decree for me, make its ultimate end good for me.

Caution Required in Pronunciation

There are certain places in the Qur'aanul Majeed where even a little negligence can make one guilty of the unintentional utterance of words of Kufr. The changing or transposing of a Fathah/Zabar (ـَ), Kasrah/Zer (ـِ) or Dhammah/Pesh (ـُ) can alter the meanings of words, and to intentionally recite incorrectly can plunge one into the act of a major sin, so much so that it can lead one to the brink of Kufr. These Ayaahs are denoted by a broken line below them and the symbol ❋ in the margin.

No.	Surah	Juz No.	Surah No.	Ayaah No.	✓ Pronunciation	✗ Pronunciation
1	اَلْفَاتِحَة	1	1	4	اِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ	Without Tashdeed - اِيَاكَ
2	اَلْفَاتِحَة	1	1	7	اَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ	اَنْعَمْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ
3	اَلْبَقَرَة	1	2	125	وَاِذِ ابْتَلٰٓى اِبْرَاهِمَ رَبُّهٗ	اِبْرَاهِمُ رَبَّهٗ
4	اَلْبَقَرَة	2	2	251	وَقَتَلَ دَاوٗدُ جَالُوْتَ	دَاوٗدُ جَالُوْتُ
5	اَلْبَقَرَة	3	2	255	اَللّٰهُ لَآ اِلٰهَ اِلَّا هُوَ	With Madd - آللّٰهُ
6	اَلْبَقَرَة	3	2	261	وَاللّٰهُ يُضٰعِفُ	وَاللّٰهُ يُضٰعَفُ
7	اَلنِّسَآء	6	4	165	رُسُلًا مُّبَشِّرِيْنَ وَمُنْذِرِيْنَ	مُّبَشِّرِيْنَ وَمُنْذَرِيْنَ
8	اَلتَّوْبَة	10	9	3	مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ وَرَسُوْلُهٗ	وَرَسُوْلِهٖ
9	بَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْل	15	17	15	وَمَا كُنَّا مُعَذِّبِيْنَ	مُعَذَّبِيْنَ
10	طٰهٰ	16	20	121	وَعَصٰٓى اٰدَمُ رَبَّهٗ	اٰدَمَ رَبُّهٗ
11	اَلْاَنْبِيَآء	17	21	87	اِنِّيْ كُنْتُ مِنَ الظّٰلِمِيْنَ	اِنِّيْ كُنْتَ
12	اَلشُّعَرَآء	19	26	194	لِتَكُوْنَ مِنَ الْمُنْذِرِيْنَ	مُنْذَرِيْنَ
13	فَاطِر	22	35	28	يَخْشَى اللّٰهَ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الْعُلَمٰٓؤُا	اللّٰهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الْعُلَمٰٓؤَا
14	اَلصّٰٓفّٰت	23	37	76	فِيْهِمْ مُّنْذِرِيْنَ	فِيْهِمْ مُّنْذَرِيْنَ
15	اَلْفَتْح	26	48	27	صَدَقَ اللّٰهُ رَسُوْلَهُ	اللّٰهَ رَسُوْلَهُ
16	اَلْحَشْر	28	59	24	الْمُصَوِّرُ	الْمُصَوَّرُ
17	اَلْحَآقَّة	29	69	37	اِلَّا الْخٰطِئُوْنَ	اِلَّا الْخٰطَئُوْنَ
18	اَلْمُزَّمِّل	29	73	16	فَعَصٰى فِرْعَوْنُ الرَّسُوْلَ	فِرْعَوْنَ الرَّسُوْلُ
19	اَلْمُرْسَلٰت	29	77	41	فِيْ ظِلٰلٍ	فِيْ ظَلٰلٍ
20	اَلنّٰزِعٰت	30	79	45	اِنَّمَآ اَنْتَ مُنْذِرُ	مُنْذَرُ

The Ayaahs of Sajdah Tilaawah

There are 14 aayaah of the Qur'aan after the recital of which Sajdah Tilaawah becomes waajib and has to be made. These are indicated by the word السَّجدة (As Sajdah) shown in the margin; and also by a line under the Sajdah word in the specific Aayah. (Note: The second Sajdah in Surah Haj is to be performed by the Shafi'ees only. The sajdah in Surah Saad is not a Sajdah Tilaawah for them. This is a Sajdah-ush Shukr for them and should be performed only out of Salaah. The niyyah for this is: 'Nawaitu Sajdah-ush Shukri lillaahi Ta-'aala').

When reciting or listening to the Qur'aan and on completing the recital of any of these Aayaah it is waajib to perform a single sajdah immediately. (According to Imaam Shafi - it is Sunnah). However, if one is unable to perform the sajdah immediately then it could be performed soon after. This Sajdah is also waajib upon a person who listens to it whilst in a state of Janaabah. However, this sajdah is not waajib for women when they listen to an ayaah of Sajdah whilst they are in a state of Haydh or Nifaas.

If an aayah of sajdah is recited in Salaah, then the sajdah must be performed immediately in the Salaah. The method of performing the Sajdah Tilaawah (in Salaah) is to complete the recital of that specific Aayaah and then immediately go down into sajdah whilst saying: 'Allaahu Akbar' and recite the Tasbeeh of Sajdah, thrice. After the sajdah return to the standing position whilst saying 'Allaahu Akbar'; and continue the recital without reciting 'Bismillaah'.

If an Aayaah of Sajdah is repeated several times while seated in one place, then only one Sajdah is waajib. When one sajdah aayaah is recited at several different places; or if separate aayaah are recited at various different places; then the corresponding number of Sajdah's will have to be performed. A small house or the chamber of the Musjid is regarded as one place. It is desirable to recite the Aayaah of Sajdah inaudibly to avoid making the sajdah waajib upon others who are within hearing distance. It is makrooh to recite the Qur'aan and deliberately omit reciting the Aayaah of Sajdah to avoid performing the Sajdah.

How to Perform the Sajdah Tilawaah

The same conditions regarding Tahaarat, Wudhu etc. that apply to Salaah are applicable to Sajdah Tilaawah. Sajdah Tilaawah is prohibited whilst the sun is rising, precisely at noon, and from the time the colour of the sun changes before sunset until the sun has fully set.

The Hanafi Method:

It is Mustahab (desirable) that one performs Sajdah Tilaawah immediately after the aayah of sajdah had been recited. However, there is no sin caused by a moderate delay when carrying out the waajib sajdah soon thereafter. It is makrooh and sinful to indefinitely delay fulfilling such waajib Sajdah Tilaawah. When one is not busy in Salaah, the best method for this waajib sajdah is to stand upright and say: Allahu Akbar (without raising the hands) then go straight down into sajdah, recite Subhaana Rabbiyal A'ala' thrice, then rise out of sajdah and whilst standing up say Allahu Akbar. Such sajdah will also be correct or complete and valid when

one had proceeded into Sajdah Tilaawah from the jalsah (sitting posture like that in Salaah), and ended it coming up into a sitting posture.

The Shaafi'ee method:

It is sunnah to first say the niyyah while standing for Sajdah Tilaawah thus: 'Nawaytu Sajdah Tilaawati lillaahi Ta'aala'. Then recite the Takbeeratul Ihraam (whilst lifting hands as in Salaah, and folding the arms briefly) by saying; 'Allahu Akbar', and perform one sajdah. Thereafter whilst standing up say the Takbeer and then recite the Tasleem (salaam) to complete the sajdah.

AYAAHS OF SAJDAH					
No.	Surah	Juz No.	Surah No.	Ayaah No.	Ayaahs of Sajdah
1	اَلْاَعْرَاف	9	7	206	وَيُسَبِّحُوْنَهٗ وَلَهٗ يَسْجُدُوْنَ ۩
2	اَلرَّعْد	13	13	15	وَلِلّٰهِ يَسْجُدُ مَنْ فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ
3	اَلنَّحْل	14	16	49	وَلِلّٰهِ يَسْجُدُ مَا فِي السَّمٰوٰتِ وَمَا
4	بَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْل	15	17	107	لِلْاَذْقَانِ سُجَّدًا ۩ وَّيَقُوْلُوْنَ سُبْحٰنَ
5	مَرْيَم	16	19	58	اٰيٰتُ الرَّحْمٰنِ خَرُّوْا سُجَّدًا وَّبُكِيًّا ۩
6	اَلْحَجّ	17	22	18	اَلَمْ تَرَ اَنَّ اللّٰهَ يَسْجُدُ لَهٗ
7	اَلْحَجّ	17	22	77	اٰمَنُوا ارْكَعُوْا وَاسْجُدُوْا وَاعْبُدُوْا
This second Sajdul Tilaawah in Surah Haj is to be performed by the Shafi's only					
8	اَلْفُرْقَان	19	25	60	وَاِذَا قِيْلَ لَهُمُ اسْجُدُوْا لِلرَّحْمٰنِ قَالُوْا
9	اَلنَّمْل	19	27	25	اَلَّا يَسْجُدُوْا لِلّٰهِ الَّذِيْ يُخْرِجُ الْخَبْءَ
10	اَلسَّجْدَة	21	32	15	خَرُّوْا سُجَّدًا وَّسَبَّحُوْا بِحَمْدِ رَبِّهِمْ
11	صٓ	23	38	24	وَخَرَّ رَاكِعًا وَّاَنَابَ ۩
This Sajdul Tilaawah in Surah Saad is to be performed by the Hanafi's only					
12	حٰمٓ السَّجْدَة	24	41	37	لَا تَسْجُدُوْا لِلشَّمْسِ وَلَا لِلْقَمَرِ وَاسْجُدُوْا
13	اَلنَّجْم	27	53	62	فَاسْجُدُوْا لِلّٰهِ وَاعْبُدُوْا ۩
14	اَلْاِنْشِقَاق	30	84	21	لَا يَسْجُدُوْنَ ۩ بَلِ الَّذِيْنَ كَفَرُوْا يُكَذِّبُوْنَ
15	اَلْعَلَق	30	96	19	كَلَّا ؕ لَا تُطِعْهُ وَاسْجُدْ وَاقْتَرِبْ ۩

Contents

Ayaahs : 6236	Makki Surahs : 86
Rukus : 558	Madani Surahs : 28

INDEX OF SURAHS

No.	Surah	Makki Madani	Juz	Rukus	Aayaahs
1	اَلْفَاتِحَة	Makki	1	1	7
2	اَلْبَقَرَة	Madani	1-2-3	40	286
3	اٰلِ عِمْرٰن	Madani	3-4	20	200
4	اَلنِّسَآء	Madani	4-5-6	24	176
5	اَلْمَآئِدَة	Madani	6-7	16	120
6	اَلْاَنْعَام	Makki	7-8	20	165
7	اَلْاَعْرَاف	Makki	8-9	24	206
8	اَلْاَنْفَال	Madani	9-10	10	75
9	اَلتَّوْبَة	Madani	10-11	16	129
10	يُوْنُس	Makki	11	11	109
11	هُوْد	Makki	11-12	10	123
12	يُوْسُف	Makki	12-13	12	111
13	اَلرَّعْد	Madani	13	6	43
14	اِبْرٰهِيْم	Makki	13	7	52
15	اَلْحِجْر	Makki	13-14	6	99
16	اَلنَّحْل	Makki	14	16	128
17	بَنِيْٓ اِسْرَآءِيْل	Makki	15	12	111
18	اَلْكَهْف	Makki	15-16	12	110
19	مَرْيَم	Makki	16	6	98
20	طٰهٰ	Makki	16	8	135
21	اَلْاَنْبِيَآ	Makki	17	7	112
22	اَلْحَجّ	Madani	17	10	78
23	اَلْمُؤْمِنُوْن	Makki	18	6	118
24	اَلنُّوْر	Madani	18	9	64
25	اَلْفُرْقَان	Makki	18-19	6	77
26	اَلشُّعَرَآء	Makki	19	11	227
27	اَلنَّمْل	Makki	19-20	7	93
28	اَلْقَصَص	Makki	20	9	88

No.	Surah	Makki Madani	Juz	Rukus	Aayaahs
29	اَلْعَنْكَبُوْت	Makki	20-21	7	69
30	اَلرُّوْم	Makki	21	6	60
31	لُقْمٰن	Makki	21	4	34
32	اَلسَّجْدَة	Makki	21	3	30
33	اَلْاَحْزَاب	Madani	21-22	9	73
34	سَبَا	Makki	22	6	54
35	فَاطِر	Makki	22	5	45
36	يٰسٓ	Makki	22-23	5	83
37	اَلصّٰٓفّٰت	Makki	23	5	182
38	صٓ	Makki	23	5	88
39	اَلزُّمَر	Makki	23-24	8	75
40	اَلْمُؤْمِن	Makki	24	9	85
41	حٰمٓ السَّجْدَة	Makki	24-25	6	54
42	اَلشُّوْرٰے	Makki	25	5	53
43	اَلزُّخْرُف	Makki	25	7	89
44	اَلدُّخَان	Makki	25	3	59
45	اَلْجَاثِيَة	Makki	25	4	37
46	اَلْاَحْقَاف	Makki	26	4	35
47	مُحَمَّد	Madani	26	4	38
48	اَلْفَتْح	Madani	26	4	29
49	اَلْحُجُرٰت	Madani	26	2	18
50	قٓ	Makki	26	3	45
51	اَلذّٰرِيٰت	Makki	26-27	3	60
52	اَلطُّوْر	Makki	27	2	49
53	اَلنَّجْم	Makki	27	3	62
54	اَلْقَمَر	Makki	27	3	55
55	اَلرَّحْمٰن	Madani	27	3	78
56	اَلْوَاقِعَة	Makki	27	3	96

No.	Surah	Makki Madani	Juz	Rukus	Aayaahs
57	اَلْحَدِيْد	Madani	27	4	29
58	اَلْمُجَادَلَة	Madani	28	3	22
59	اَلْحَشْر	Madani	28	3	24
60	اَلْمُمْتَحِنَة	Madani	28	2	13
61	اَلصَّف	Madani	28	2	14
62	اَلْجُمُعَة	Madani	28	2	11
63	اَلْمُنٰفِقُوْن	Madani	28	2	11
64	اَلتَّغَابُوْنَ	Madani	28	2	18
65	اَلطَّلَاق	Madani	28	2	12
66	اَلتَّحْرِيْم	Madani	28	2	12
67	اَلْمُلْكَ	Makki	29	2	30
68	اَلْقَلَم	Makki	29	2	52
69	اَلْحَآقَّة	Makki	29	2	52
70	اَلْمَعَارِج	Makki	29	2	44
71	نُوْح	Makki	29	2	28
72	اَلْجِنّ	Makki	29	2	28
73	اَلْمُزَّمِّل	Makki	29	2	20
74	اَلْمُدَّثِّر	Makki	29	2	56
75	اَلْقِيٰمَة	Makki	29	2	40
76	اَلدَّهْر	Madani	29	2	31
77	اَلْمُرْسَلٰت	Makki	29	2	50
78	اَلنَّبَا	Makki	30	2	40
79	اَلنّٰزِعٰت	Makki	30	2	46
80	عَبَسَ	Makki	30	1	42
81	اَلتَّكْوِيْر	Makki	30	1	29
82	اَلْاِنْفِطَار	Makki	30	1	19
83	اَلْمُطَفِّفِيْن	Makki	30	1	36
84	اَلْاِنْشِقَاق	Makki	30	1	25
85	اَلْبُرُوْج	Makki	30	1	22
86	اَلطَّارِق	Makki	30	1	17
87	اَلْاَعْلٰى	Makki	30	1	19
88	اَلْغَاشِيَة	Makki	30	1	26
89	اَلْفَجْر	Makki	30	1	30
90	اَلْبَلَد	Makki	30	1	20
91	اَلشَّمْس	Makki	30	1	15
92	اَلَّيْل	Makki	30	1	21
93	اَلضُّحٰى	Makki	30	1	11
94	اَلْاِنْشِرَاح	Makki	30	1	8
95	اَلتِّيْن	Makki	30	1	8
96	اَلْعَلَق	Makki	30	1	19
97	اَلْقَدْر	Makki	30	1	5
98	اَلْبَيِّنَة	Madani	30	1	8
99	اَلزِّلْزَال	Madani	30	1	8
100	اَلْعٰدِيٰت	Makki	30	1	11
101	اَلْقَارِعَة	Makki	30	1	11
102	اَلتَّكَاثُر	Makki	30	1	8
103	اَلْعَصْر	Makki	30	1	3
104	اَلْهُمَزَة	Makki	30	1	9
105	اَلْفِيْل	Makki	30	1	5
106	قُرَيْش	Makki	30	1	4
107	اَلْمَاعُوْن	Makki	30	1	7
108	اَلْكَوْثَر	Makki	30	1	3
109	اَلْكٰفِرُوْن	Makki	30	1	6
110	اَلنَّصْر	Madani	30	1	3
111	اَللَّهَب	Makki	30	1	5
112	اَلْاِخْلَاص	Makki	30	1	4
113	اَلْفَلَق	Makki	30	1	5
114	اَلنَّاس	Makki	30	1	6

Revelation Order of Surahs

No.	Surah	No.	Surah	No.	Surah	No.	Surah
1	اَلْعَلَق	30	اَلْقَارِعَة	58	سَبَا	86	اَلْمُطَفِّفِيْن
2	اَلْقَلَم	31	اَلْقِيٰمَة	59	اَلزُّمَر	87	اَلْبَقَرَة
3	اَلْمُزَّمِّل	32	اَلْهُمَزَة	60	اَلْمُؤْمِن	88	اَلْاَنْفَال
4	اَلْمُدَّثِّر	33	اَلْمُرْسَلٰت	61	حٰمٓ السَّجْدَة	89	اٰلِ عِمْرٰن
5	اَلْفَاتِحَة	34	قٓ	62	اَلشُّوْرٰی	90	اَلْاَحْزَاب
6	اَللَّهَب	35	اَلْبَلَد	63	اَلزُّخْرُف	91	اَلْمُمْتَحِنَة
7	اَلتَّكْوِيْر	36	اَلطَّارِق	64	اَلدُّخَان	92	اَلنِّسَآء
8	اَلْاَعْلٰی	37	اَلْقَمَر	65	اَلْجَاثِيَة	93	اَلزِّلْزَال
9	اَلَّيْل	38	صٓ	66	اَلْاَحْقَاف	94	اَلْحَدِيْد
10	اَلْفَجْر	39	اَلْاَعْرَاف	67	اَلذّٰرِيٰت	95	مُحَمَّد
11	اَلضُّحٰی	40	اَلْجِنّ	68	اَلْغَاشِيَة	96	اَلرَّعْد
12	اَلْاِنْشِرَاح	41	يٰسٓ	69	اَلْكَهْف	97	اَلرَّحْمٰن
13	اَلْعَصْر	42	اَلْفُرْقَان	70	اَلنَّحْل	98	اَلدَّهْر
14	اَلْعٰدِيٰت	43	فَاطِر	71	نُوْح	99	اَلطَّلَاق
15	اَلْكَوْثَر	44	مَرْيَم	72	اِبْرٰهِيْم	100	اَلْبَيِّنَة
16	اَلتَّكَاثُر	45	طٰهٰ	73	اَلْاَنْبِيَآء	101	اَلْحَشْر
17	اَلْمَاعُوْن	46	اَلْوَاقِعَة	74	اَلْمُؤْمِنُوْن	102	اَلنُّوْر
18	اَلْكٰفِرُوْن	47	اَلشُّعَرَآء	75	اَلسَّجْدَة	103	اَلْحَجّ
19	اَلْفِيْل	48	اَلنَّمْل	76	اَلطُّوْر	104	اَلْمُنٰفِقُوْن
20	اَلْفَلَق	49	اَلْقَصَص	77	اَلْمُلْك	105	اَلْمُجَادَلَة
21	اَلنَّاس	50	بَنِیْۤ اِسْرَآءِيْل	78	اَلْحَآقَّة	106	اَلْحُجُرٰت
22	اَلْاِخْلَاص	51	يُوْنُس	79	اَلْمَعَارِج	107	اَلتَّحْرِيْم
23	اَلنَّجْم	52	هُوْد	80	اَلنَّبَا	108	اَلتَّغَابُن
24	عَبَسَ	53	يُوْسُف	81	اَلنّٰزِعٰت	109	اَلصَّف
25	اَلْقَدْر	54	اَلْحِجْر	82	اَلْاِنْفِطَار	110	اَلْجُمُعَة
26	اَلشَّمْس	55	اَلْاَنْعَام	83	اَلْاِنْشِقَاق	111	اَلْفَتْح
27	اَلْبُرُوْج	56	اَلصّٰٓفّٰت	84	اَلرُّوْم	112	اَلْمَآئِدَة
28	اَلتِّيْن	57	لُقْمٰن	85	اَلْعَنْكَبُوْت	113	اَلتَّوْبَة
29	قُرَيْش					114	اَلنَّصْر

DUA FOR MEMORISING THE QUR'AANUL MAJEED

It has been reported by Tirmidhi, Haakim and others that Sayyidina Ibn Abbaas ﷺ reports that he was once in the company of Rasulullah ﷺ when Sayydina Ali ﷺ came in and said: 'O Rasulullah ﷺ You are dearer to me than my father and mother. I try to memorise the Qur'aan but cannot do so, as it vanishes from my memory'. Rasulullah ﷺ said: shall I tell you of a method that will benefit you, as well as those to whom it is conveyed by you? You will be able to retain whatever you learn'. At the request of Sayyidina Ali ﷺ, Rasulullah ﷺ said, 'When the night preceding Friday comes, rise up in its last third portion, if possible, for that would be excellent. This is the best part of the night as this is the time when angels descend, and prayers are specially granted at this hour. It was for this particular time that Hadhrat Yaqoob ﷺ had been waiting for; when he had said to his sons that he would, in the near future, pray to his Allah for forgiveness for them. If it is difficult to get up at this time then you should do so in the middle of the night, and if this too is not possible, offer the four rakaat in the early part of the night. After reciting Surah Faatihah in each rakaah, **Surah Yasin** ﴿يٰسٓ﴾ should be recited in the first rakaah, **Surah Dukhaan** ﴿اَلدُّخَان﴾ in the second, **Surah Alif Laam Meem Sajdah** ﴿اَلسَّجْدَة﴾ in the third and **Surah Mulk** ﴿اَلْمُلْك﴾ in the fourth. After completing At-Tahiyaat (Glorification of Allah in the sitting posture in Salaah) you should praise and glorify Almighty Allah abundantly, invoke peace and blessings on Rasulullah ﷺ and on all the Prophets ﷺ and seek forgiveness for all believers and those Muslims who have passed away and then recite the following dua:

اَللّٰهُمَّ ارْحَمْنِيْ بِتَرْكِ الْمَعَاصِيْ اَبَدًا مَّا اَبْقَيْتَنِيْ، وَارْحَمْنِيْ اَنْ اَتَكَلَّفَ مَا لَا يَعْنِيْنِيْ،
وَارْزُقْنِيْ حُسْنَ النَّظَرِ فِيْ مَا يُرْضِيْكَ عَنِّيْ، اَللّٰهُمَّ بَدِيْعَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ذَا الْجَلَالِ
وَالْاِكْرَامِ وَالْعِزَّةِ الَّتِيْ لَا تُرَامُ، اَسْاَلُكَ يَا اَللّٰهُ يَا رَحْمٰنُ بِجَلَالِكَ وَنُوْرِ وَجْهِكَ اَنْ تُلْزِمَ
قَلْبِيْ حِفْظَ كِتَابِكَ كَمَا عَلَّمْتَنِيْ وَارْزُقْنِيْ اَنْ اَتْلُوَهٗ عَلَى النَّحْوِ الَّذِيْ يُرْضِيْكَ عَنِّيْ،
اَللّٰهُمَّ بَدِيْعَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضِ ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْاِكْرَامِ وَالْعِزَّةِ الَّتِيْ لَا تُرَامُ، اَسْاَلُكَ
يَا اَللّٰهُ يَا رَحْمٰنُ بِجَلَالِكَ وَنُوْرِ وَجْهِكَ اَنْ تُنَوِّرَ بِكِتَابِكَ بَصَرِيْ وَاَنْ تُطْلِقَ بِهٖ لِسَانِيْ
وَاَنْ تُفَرِّجَ بِهٖ عَنْ قَلْبِيْ وَاَنْ تَشْرَحَ بِهٖ صَدْرِيْ وَاَنْ تَغْسِلَ بِهٖ بَدَنِيْ فَاِنَّهٗ لَا يُعِيْنُنِيْ عَلَى
الْحَقِّ غَيْرُكَ وَلَا يُؤْتِيْهِ اِلَّا اَنْتَ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ اِلَّا بِاللّٰهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيْمِ۔

O Allah have mercy on me by enabling me to avoid sins as long as You keep me alive; and have mercy on me by enabling me to avoid falling into those things which do not concern me; and grant me the good insight in those things that will cause YOU to be pleased with me. O Allah, the Originator of the heavens and the earth, the One of Supreme Greatness, Beholder of absolute independence, Who exceeds in nobleness and courtesy, and Possessor of Dignity which is incompre-hensible. I beseech YOU, O Allah, O Beneficent One, In the name of Your Supreme Greatness and of the light of Your Countenance to cause my heart to memorize Your book as

You have taught me (the same), and grant me that I may be able to recite it in such a manner which will cause You to be pleased with me. O Allah, the Originator of the heavens and the earth, the One of Supreme Greatness, Beholder of absolute independence, Who exceeds in nobleness and courtesy and Possessor of Dignity which is incomprehensible. I beseech You, O Allah, O Beneficent One, In the name of your Supreme Greatness and of the light of Your Countenance to illuminate my vision (with the Noor) of Your Book, and set my tongue free with its (fluent) recital, and to remove the grief of my heart with it, and to enlighten my mind and openly clear my chest with it, and to wash away (the sins) of my body with it. Certainly there is none except You to support and assist me in (attaining) the truth, and none except You can give it to me. And there is no protection (against evil) and no power (to do good) except with the help of Allah, the Most High, the Most Great.

Rasulullah ﷺ further said to Hadhrat Ali ؓ 'Repeat this act for three, five or seven Fridays. If Allah wills your prayer will certainly be granted. I swear by Him who made me a Prophet that the acceptance of a believers prayer will never be missed'. Sayyidina Ibn Abbaas ؓ reports that hardly five or seven Fridays passed when Sayyidina Ali ؓ came to Rasulullah ﷺ and said: 'Previously I used to learn about four aayaat; but I was not able to retain them, and now I learn about forty and I can remember them as clearly as if I have the Qur'aan open before me. Previously when I heard a Hadith; and then repeated it, I could not retain it; and now I hear Ahaadith and when I narrate them to others, I do not miss a single word'.

TA'AWWUZ AND TASMIYAH.

Ta'awwudh: اَعُوْذُ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ

Tasmiyah: بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِيْمِ

Allah Ta'aala commands us in the Qur'aan:

فَاِذَا قَرَاْتَ الْقُرْاٰنَ فَاسْتَعِذْ بِاللّٰهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطٰنِ الرَّجِيْمِ

*'When you recite the Qur'aan seek Allah's protection from shay'taan the accursed'. (i.e. recite the **Ta'awwuz**).* (Surah 16:98)

Injunctions and related considerations

According to the consensus of Ummah , it is a **Sunnah to say *Ta'awwudh* and *Tasmiyah* before the recitation of the Holy Qur'aan** whether in Salaah or out of Salaah. However, **the reciting of *Ta'awwudh* is confined to the beginning of the Qur'aanic recital only**. Hence, whenever beginning the recital of the Qur'aan, both *Ta'awwudh* and *Tasmiyah* should be recited. *Ta'awwudh* should not be recited when starting a new Surah during Tilaawat. It is also not musnoon to recite *Ta'awwudh* when beginning any other act, besides the recital of the Qur'aan.

All Muslim scholars are unanimous that *Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Rahim* is a portion of Surah Al-Naml. They also agree that besides Surah Al-Taubah it should be written and read at the beginning of every Surah of the Qur'aan. During recitation of

the Holy Qur'aan, one should repeat *Tasmiyah*, but not *Ta'awwudh*, at the beginning of each Surah, with the exception of Surah Al-Taubah. But if one happens to **begin the recitation of the Holy Qur'an with this Surah**, one should recite *Ta'awwudh* and *Tasmiyah* both.

Rulings:

1. *Bismillahir-Rahmanir-Rahim* is a verse of the Holy Qur'an and a part of the verse in Surah Al-Naml; it is also a regular verse when it occurse between two Surahs. It must, therefore, be treated with as much respect as the Holy Qur'an itself, and it is not permissible to touch it without having performed wudu (ablution) or when in a state of Haidh, Nifaas or Janaabah. It is not allowed to even read this verse as recitation of the Holy Qur'aan before having taken a ritual bath. One may, however, recite it as a **form of prayer** before beginning a work; like taking one's meals or drinking water under all conditions.
2. There is consensus amongst all the Imaams that the *Ta'awwudh* and *Tasmiyah* should be recited at the beginning of the first rakah in Salaah. They do however differ regarding the Tasmiyah in Salaah on whether it should be recited audibly or inaudibly. Imaam Abu Hanifah ؒ and many other Imaams prefer that it should be recited inaudibly. Imaam Shafi ؒ prefers that it be read audibly.
3. In the course of Salaah, whether one is reciting the Holy Qur'aan loudly or silently, one should not recite *Tasmiyah* before beginning a Surah just after the Surah Al-Fatihah. Such a practice has not been reported either from the Holy Prophet ﷺ or from any of the first four Khulafa. However there is a complete agreement among the scholars that it is **not makruh** or reprehensible for some one to recite *Tasmiyah* in this situation (Hanafi).

THE ETIQUETTE OF RECITING THE QUR'AAN

Before commencing Tilaawat:

- ✓ Perform Wudhu. It is Haraam (prohibited) to touch the Qur'aan without Wudhu.
- ✓ It is permissible to recite the Qur'aan without Wudhu from memory, without handling it.
- ✓ It is not permissible for a person, on whom ghusl is compulsory, to recite the Qur'aan at all, even from memory.
- ✓ Use a Miswaak and ensure that the mouth is thoroughly cleansed of any strong or offensive smell such as garlic, raw onion, cigarettes, cigars, tobacco etc.
- ✓ The respect for the Qur'aan should be regarded as binding upon every Muslim at all times. Sit in a secluded place facing the Qieblah in an extremely dignified manner. One should not lean against anything or stretch out ones legs or lie down whilst reciting the Qur'aan.
- ✓ The Qur'aan must be placed on an elevated position such as a Qur'aan stand, desk or pillow. Do not place the Qur'aan on the musallah (carpet), the Mimbar or any place on which people stand or sit.

- The use of Itr (permissable fragrance) is recommended before recital.

When commencing Tilaawah and during Tilaawah:

- The niyyah (intention) for the recital of the Qur'aan must be solely for the purpose of gaining Allaah's pleasure and to obtain His favour.
- Before commencing Recite Durood Sharief an odd number of times followed by **Ta'awwuz** and **Tasmiyah**.
- Recite the Qur'aan with complete attention and humbleness and in a dignified manner, as if you are reciting in response to Allaah's command, and also that you are in His presence and that He is listening to your recital.
- When one is alone it is better to recite aloud. However, when one is reciting in a Musjid or where others are occupied in their Ibaadat, or there is fear of showing off, then it is best to recite softly. Recite in a melodious voice because this has been emphasised in many Ahaadith. Do not sing the verses or imitate the manner and style of the non-Muslims, for this is totally forbidden.
- It is waajib (compulsory) to recite the Qur'aan Kareem correctly. Do not recite with haste but make an effort to recite with Tarteel (fluency) and with Tajweed (according to the rules of recitation).
- When reciting with comprehension; then upon reaching an aayaah describing mercy, ask for Allah's mercy, and when reciting an aayaah in which punishment is depicted, then beseech Allah to save you from such punishment. On an aayaah pertaining to Allah's Glory and Sanctity, one should say: Subhaanallaah (Allah is free from all faults). Masnoon dua's have to be recited after certain aayaah. These are shown with this symbol (۞) on the aayaah and the dua is printed in the margin.
- An effort must be made to understand the Qur'aan; and where one is not conversant with the Arabic language, he should endeavour to understand the meanings of particular aayaah from the Ulama, or from studying authentic translations. The Ahaadith of Rasulullah ﷺ strictly prohibits the translation and interpretation of the Qur'aan to suit ones own views, more especially and specifically so, when one is not fully acquainted with all the related sciences of the Qur'aan.
- Try to shed tears while reciting, even if one has to compel oneself to do so.
- One must not talk during the Tilaawat of the Qur'aan. If an important matter has to be discussed with anyone then the recital should be stopped and the Qur'aan closed. If anyone desires to continue reciting thereafter, then he must recite the Ta'awwuz and Tasmiyah and then continue from where one has stopped.
- It is reported in one Hadith that whoever has recited the Qur'aan and thereafter praised Allaah and conveyed blessings upon Rasulullah ﷺ and then, asked for forgiveness from his Sustainer; indeed he has asked for goodness from its very source.
- Do not place any other book, kitaab or object (hat, cap, turban or spectacles, etc.) on the Qur'aan during or after recital.

- Do not turn your back towards the Qur'aan before, during or after recital, and do not sit with the Qur'aan in such a position that it faces someone elses back. sit on a place that is higher than the Qur'aan when the Qur'aan is within sight nor on a place that is higher than the Qur'aan when the Qur'aan is within sight.
- If one feels tired and begins to yawn while reciting the Qur'aan, then the recitation should be terminated and only continued after having rested.
- After terminating the recital, put the Qur'aan into a Juzdaan (pouch) and then place it respectfully on a high shelf, or any other safe place.
- It is sinful to carelessly discard torn or worn pages of the Qur'aan. Unuseable (loose) pages must be put into a clean, Taahir (pure) wrapper and buried in a Taahir (paak) and clean place.
- Besides the Qur'aan, other pieces of paper or things with the names of Allaah and Rasulullah ﷺ must not be shown disrespect by being carelessly discarded at places where these would be trampled upon.

RECITATION OF THE QUR'AAN

When to recite the Qur'aan:

The most suitable time to recite the Qur'aan is after Fajr Salaah. The most virtuous time is the latter part of the night. It is also desirable to recite the Qur'aan between the times of Maghrib and Esha salaah. The Qur'aan should be recited at any time of the day or night provided one is not in the state of Janaabat etc. (i.e., in need of compulsory Ghusl). Tilaawat is allowed during the Makrooh times of salaah as well.

Extent of recital:

According to the Jamhur (general body of Ulama) there is no limitation on the maximum period in which one Khatam should be completed. The reciting should be completed within such time as is convenient. Some Ulama however, say that the maximum period should not exceed forty days. This means that at least three fourths of a Juz should be recited daily. If for some reason this extent could not be recited on that day, then the missed portion should also be covered on the next day, so that the Khatam can be completed in forty days. This view is supported by a Hadith in which it is reported: 'Whoever delays the completion of the Qur'aan for more than forty nights has delayed it considerably'.

Some Ulama are of the opinion that a Khatam should be completed once every month, though it is preferable to complete a Khatam every week, since this was the practice of most Sahaabah ؓ. One could start the recital on Friday and could recite the one Manzil (halting stage) daily, so that the Khatam is completed on the following Thursday. (These manzils are clearly marked at the top of every page). According to Imaam Abu Hanifah ؒ it is ones duty to recite the Qur'aan at least twice a year (i.e. two Khatams). Therefore, under no circumstances should one recite less than this.

Those Surahs of the Qur'aan which are to be Recited in Salaah

Waathila ؓ relates that Rasulullah ﷺ has said: 'I have been given اَلسَّبْعَالطُّوَلْ (As Sabat Tuwal) in lieu of the Torah, اَلْمِيْنَ (Al Me'een) in lieu of the Psalms, اَلْمَثَانِي Al Mathaani) in lieu of the Bible and اَلْمُفَصَّلْ (Al Mufassal) as a special favour for me.

The first seven Surahs are called 'As Sabat Tuwal' (the seven longest ones), the next eleven are called 'Al Me'een' (Surahs consisting mostly of about a hundred Aayaah each) the following twenty Surahs are known as 'Al Mathaani' (oft repeated Surahs), while all the other remaining Surahs are 'AI Mufassal' (the explicit ones). It is Masnoon (Sunnah) to recite the 'Al Mufassal' in the fardh salaah. These surahs are divided into three sections and are to be recited in the five Fardh Salaahs as follows:

Fajr and Zuhr: The longer ones of the Al Mufassal. These are from *Suratul Hujuraat (Surah 49) to Suratul Inshiqaaq (Surah 84)* - طِوَالُ الْمُفَصَّلْ

Asr and Esha: The medium ones of the Al Mufassal. These are from *Suratul Burooj (Surah 85) to Suratul Qadr (Surah 97)* - اَوْسَاطُ الْمُفَصَّلْ

Maghrib: The short ones of the Al Mufassal. These are from *Suratul Bayyinah (Surah 98) to Suratun Naas (Surah 114)* - قِصَارُ الْمُفَصَّلْ

The Recital of Qur'aan in Salatul Taraweeh

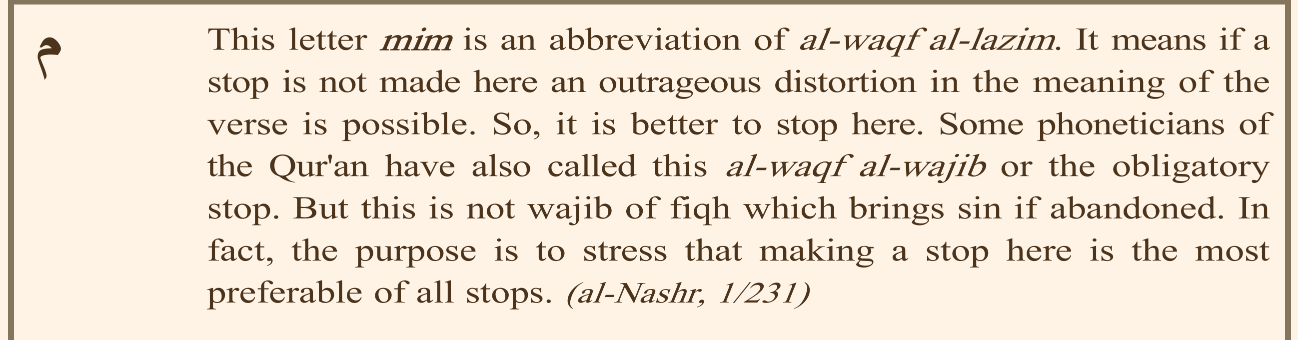
1. It is sunnah to recite the entire Qur'aan in the twenty rakaats of Taraweeh during the month of Ramadhaan. During such complete recital, the Tasmiyah should be recited audibly, once before the Qiraat of a Surah.
2. If there is no person who can recite the entire Qur'aan in the Taraweeh Salaah, then any Imaam should recite the last ten Surahs of the Qur'aan, (from surah Al Feel to the end), twice in twenty rakaat.
3. If an Imaam has recited the Qur' aan in twenty rakaat of Taraweeh in one Musjid then he is not allowed to lead another Taraweeh Jamaat hereafter in another Musjid.
4. To recite the Qur'aan so hastily in Taraweeh that the words are not clearly pronounced, is sinful. In such a case, neither the Imaam nor the muqtadies will receive the anticipated reward.
5. It is the unanimous verdict of the Ulama that any child (who has not yet reached the age of puberty) should not lead the congregation for Taraweeh or any other Salaah.

RUMUZ AL-AWQAF: STOP SIGNS

(Extracted from Ma'ariful Qur'aan)

A useful step taken to facilitate recitation and phonetically correct pronunciation (*tilawah* and *tajwid*) was to provide signs with Qura'nic sentences which could tell the nature of making a stop (breathing) there. These signs are known as the '*rumuz*' (signs) or *alamat* (symbols) of *awqaf* (stops). Their purpose is to help a person who does not know Arabic to stop at the correct spot during his recitation, and thus, avoid causing a change in meaning by breaking his breath at the wrong spot. Most of these signs were first invented by Allamah Abu Abdullah Muhammad ibn Tayfur Sajawandi ؒ. *(Al-Nashr fi al-Qlra'at al-'Ashr, 1/225)*

Details about these signs are given below:



م	This letter *mim* is an abbreviation of *al-waqf al-lazim*. It means if a stop is not made here an outrageous distortion in the meaning of the verse is possible. So, it is better to stop here. Some phoneticians of the Qur'an have also called this *al-waqf al-wajib* or the obligatory stop. But this is not wajib of fiqh which brings sin if abandoned. In fact, the purpose is to stress that making a stop here is the most preferable of all stops. *(al-Nashr, 1/231)*
ط	This letter *Ta'* is an abbreviated form of *al-waqf al-mutlaq*. It means that the statement stands completed at this point. Therefore, it is better to stop here.
قف	This word is *'qif* which means 'stop' and it is inserted where the reader may possibly think that a stop was not correct there.
ز	This letter *Za'* is an abbreviation of *al-waqf al mujawwaz*. It means that making a stop here is correct all right, but the better choice is not to make a stop here.
سكتة	This is a symbol for *saktah*. It means one should stop here breaking the sound but not the breath. This is generally inserted at a place where assimilated reading is likely to cause an erroneous projection of meaning.
وقفة	At this sign of *waqfah*, one must stop a little longer than saktah (pause). But, breath should not break here too.
ص	This letter Sad is an abbreviation of al-waqf al-murakhkhas. It means that the statement has not yet been completed at this point but, because the sentence has become long, here is the place to breathe and stop rather than do it elsewhere. *(al-Mianh al-Fikriyyah, p.63)*
ق	This letter *qaf* is an abbreviation of *qila 'alaihi 1 'waqf*. It means that some phoneticans of the Qur'an identify a stop here while others do not.

صلے	This is an abbreviation of ***al-waslu awla*** which means it is better to recite in assimilated continuity.
صل	This is an abbreviation of ***qad yusalu***, that is, some stop here, while others like to recite on in assimilated continuity.
لا	This letter ***la'*** is an abbreviation of *la taqif.* It means do not stop here, but it does not imply that making a stop here is impermissible, because there are certain places bearing this sign where making a stop brings no harm and making an initiation from the following word is also permissible. Therefore, the correct meaning of this sign is: If a stop is made here, it is better to go back and read over again. Initiation from the next word is not approved. *(al-Nashr, 1/233)*
ج	This letter ***Jim*** is an abbreviation of *al-waqf al-ja'iz* and it means that it is permissible to stop here.
لاٰ ۵	Optional to pause or to continue.*
مع مُعَانقد ⁂ ⁂	This ***ma'*** is an abbreviation of *"mu'anaqah"*. This symbol is inserted at a place where a single verse has two possible explanations. According to one explanation, the stop will be made at one given place, while according to another explanation, this will be at another place. So, a stop can be made at either one of the two places, but once a stop has been made at one place, it is not correct to stop at the other. However, if a stop is not made at both places, that will be correct. It is also known as *'al-muqabalah'*. It was, first of all, pointed out by Imam Abu al-Fadl-al-Razi *(al-Nashr, 1/237 and al-Itqan, 1/88).*
ك	Denotes similar rule as at end of preceding Aayah. *
أْ	A small circle on a letter denotes that such a syllable must not be pronounced during continous recital, but should be recited when pausing. *
۵	Non-Kufi Aayah *
	وَقْفُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ This is marked at places where some *hadith* report proves that the Holy Prophet ﷺ stopped here while reciting.

* Not extracted from Ma'ariful Qur'aan

Basic Rules of Waqf (Stopping):

1. A Waqf is only correct if a breath is taken before reciting the following word. To recite the last letter as a Saakin and not to renew the breath is incorrect.

2. If there appears a **Fathah** (َـ), **Kasrah** (ِـ), **Dhammah** (ُـ) or a **Kasratain** (ٍـ), **Dhammatain** (ٌـ) on the last letter of a word before a stop, then that letter will be recited as a **Saakin** (ْـ).

سَمِيۡعٌۢ بَصِيۡرٌ ۝ ← سَمِيۡعٌۢ بَصِيۡرْ ۝   يَعۡلَمُوۡنَ ۝ ← يَعۡلَمُوۡنْ ۝

خُلُقٍ عَظِيۡمٍ ۝ ← خُلُقٍ عَظِيۡمْ ۝   حِيۡنَ تَقُوۡمُ ۝ ← حِيۡنَ تَقُوۡمْ ۝

يَوۡمُ الدِّيۡنِ ۝ ← يَوۡمُ الدِّيۡنْ ۝

And if the last letter has a **Fathatain** (ًـ) or Mad (ٰـ) then the last letter is read as if it has a **Fathah** (َـ) on it.

رَبِّكَ فَتَخۡشٰى ← رَبِّكَ فَتَخۡشَا   حُبًّا جَمًّا ← حُبًّا جَمَّا   اَفۡوَاجًا ← اَفۡوَاجَا

If it is a Mushaddad letter i.e. a letter with a **Tashdeed** (ّـ), the letter should be prolonged between 1½ and two of itself. The same rules as above apply.

فَظَلَّ ط ← فَظَلّ ط   وَتَبَّ ۝ ← وَتَبّ ۝

وَالۡحَجِّ ط ← وَالۡحَجّ ط

صَفًّا صَفًّا ۝ ← صَفًّا صَفَّا ۝   اَنَّهُ الۡحَقُّ ط ← اَنَّهُ الۡحَقّ ط

3. If the last letter ia a round **Taa** (ة), when stopping; it is recited as a **Haa** (ه).

نَارًا حَامِيَةً ← نَارًا حَامِيَه   اَصۡحٰبُ الۡمَيۡمَنَةِ ← اَصۡحٰبُ الۡمَيۡمَنَه

4. If there appears a **Saakin letter** after a **Tanween**, then the **Noon** (ن) of the **Tanween** should be given a **Kasrah** (ِـ) and joined with the following letter. This shall be the rule when it is decided not to stop.

مُبِيۡنِ ۝ اقۡتُلُوۡا ← مُبِيۡنِ نِ اقۡتُلُوۡا   لُمَزَةِ ۝ الَّذِىۡ ← لُمَزَةِ نِ الَّذِىۡ

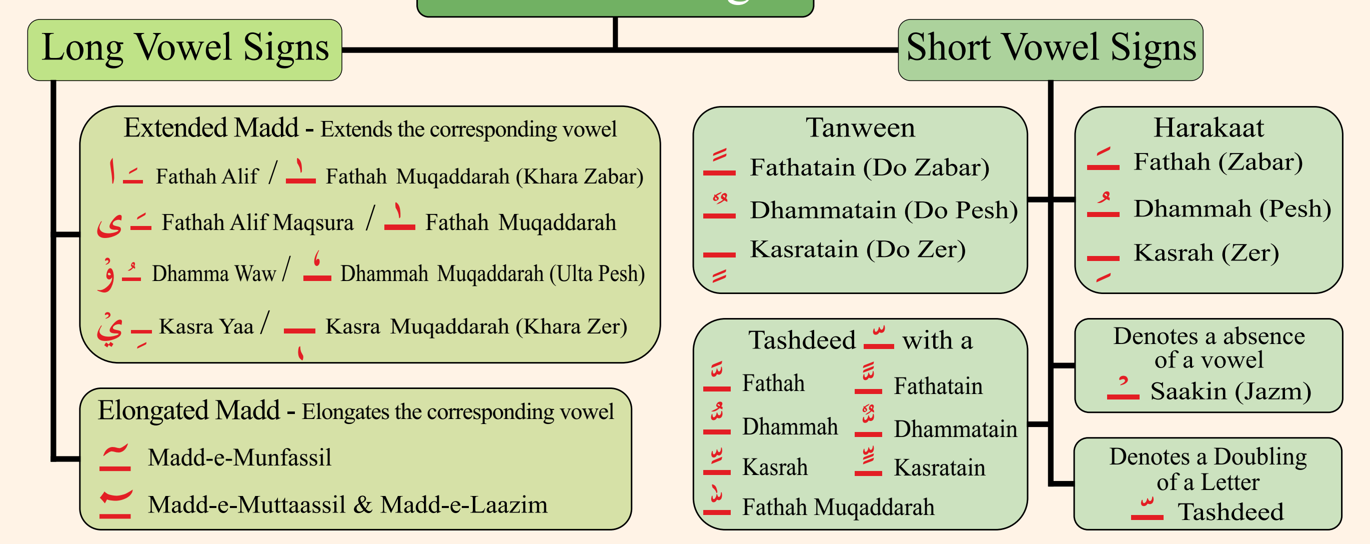
When a Stop is made, then the **Noon** (ن) of the **Tanween** should not be pronounced when beginning the recital of the following word.

مُبِيۡنِ ۝ اقۡتُلُوۡا ← مُبِيۡنْ ۝ اُقۡتُلُوۡا   لُمَزَةِ ۝ الَّذِىۡ ← لُمَزَهْ ۝ اَلَّذِىۡ

Contents

THE ARABIC ALPHABET

Letter	Initial form	Arabic name	Medial form	With fathah	Final form	Name
ا	ا	اَلِف		اَبْ	ـا	Alif
ب	بـ	بَا	ـبـ	اَبْ	ـب	Baa
ت	تـ	تَا	ـتـ	اَتْ	ـت	Taa
ث	ثـ	ثَا	ـثـ	اَثْ	ـث	Thaa
ج	جـ	جِيْم	ـجـ	اَجْ	ـج	Jeem
ح	حـ	حَا	ـحـ	اَحْ	ـح	Haa
خ	خـ	خَا	ـخـ	اَخْ	ـخ	Khaa
د	د	دَال		اَدْ	ـد	Daal
ذ	ذ	ذَال		اَذْ	ـذ	Zhaal
ر	ر	رَا		اَرْ	ـر	Raa
ز	ز	زَا		اَزْ	ـز	Zaa
س	سـ	سِيْن	ـسـ	اَسْ	ـس	Seen
ش	شـ	شِيْن	ـشـ	اَشْ	ـش	Sheen
ص	صـ	صَاد	ـصـ	اَصْ	ـص	Saad
ض	ضـ	ضَاد	ـضـ	اَضْ	ـض	Dhaad
ط	ط	طَا	ـطـ	اَطْ	ـط	Taa
ظ	ظ	ظَا	ـظـ	اَظْ	ـظ	Zhaa
ع	عـ	عَيْن	ـعـ	اَعْ	ـع	Ain
غ	غـ	غَيْن	ـغـ	اَغْ	ـغ	Ghain
ف	فـ	فَا	ـفـ	اَفْ	ـف	Faa
ق	قـ	قَاف	ـقـ	اَقْ	ـق	Qaaf
ك	كـ	كَاف	ـكـ	اَكْ	ـك	Kaaf
ل	لـ	لَام	ـلـ	اَلْ	ـل	Laam
م	مـ	مِيْم	ـمـ	اَمْ	ـم	Meem
ن	نـ	نُون	ـنـ	اَنْ	ـن	Noon
و	و	وَاو		اَوْ	ـو	Waw
ه/ة	هـ	هَا	ـهـ	اَهْ	ـه	Haa
ء	أ إ ؤ ئ ء	هَمْزَة		اَءْ		Hamza
ي	يـ	يَا	ـيـ	اَيْ	ـي	Yaa



Contents

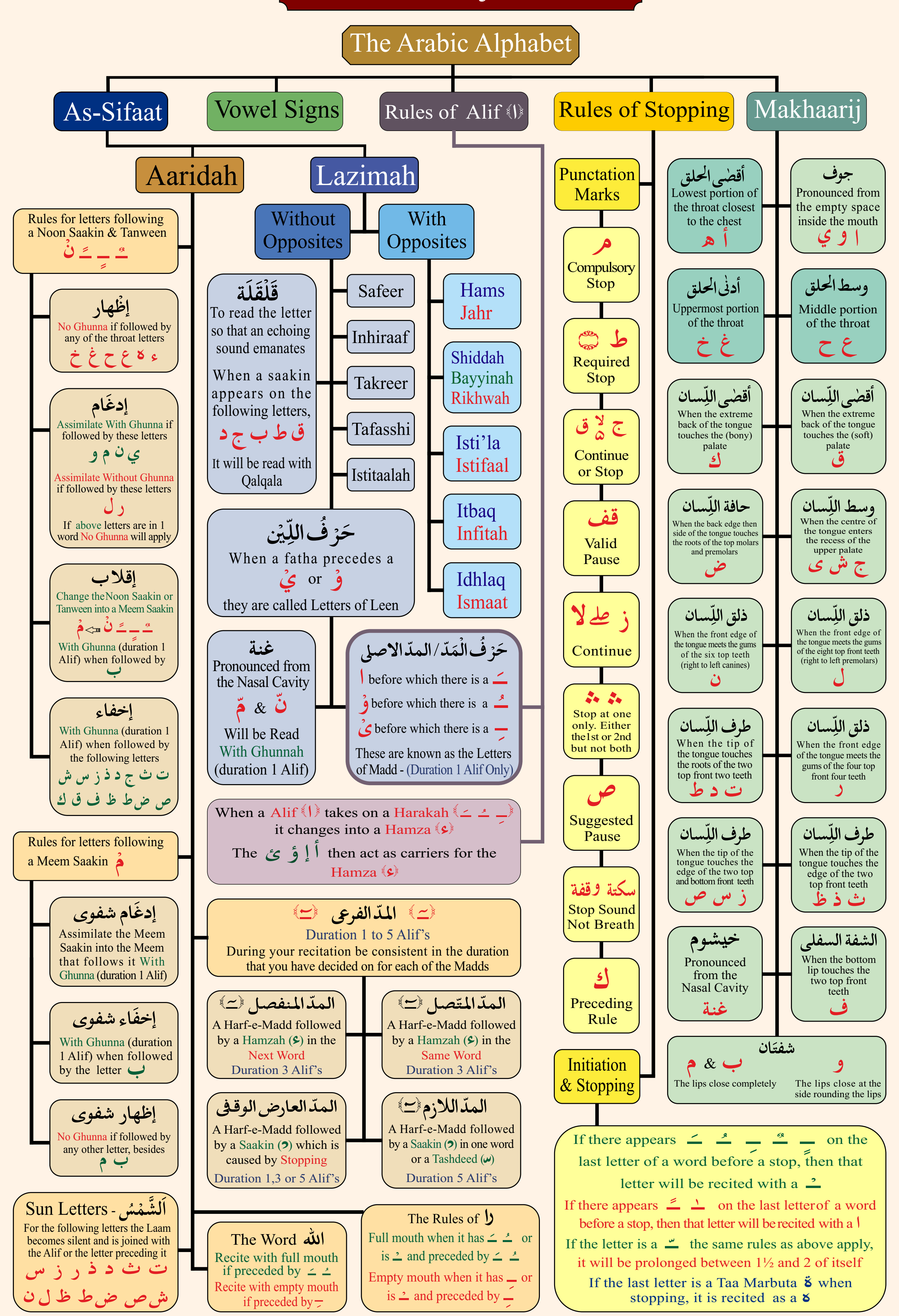


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Contents

Summarised Tajweed Rules



Contents

اَلۡحَمۡدُ لِلّٰهِ الَّذِیۡ هَدٰىنَا لِهٰذَا وَمَا كُنَّا
لِنَهۡتَدِیَ لَوۡلَاۤ اَنۡ هَدٰىنَا اللّٰهُ

All Praises due to Allah who has guided us to this,
and we would not have been rightly guided
had Allah not guided us. (Holy Quraan➠7:43)

رَبَّنَا تَقَبَّلۡ مِنَّا ؕ اِنَّكَ اَنۡتَ السَّمِيۡعُ الۡعَلِيۡمُ ۝
وَتُبۡ عَلَيۡنَا ۚ اِنَّكَ اَنۡتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيۡمُ ۝

Our Lord accept from us! Indeed, You - and You alone -
are the All- Hearing, the All-Knowing! (Holy Quraan➠2:127)

And accept our repentance. Indeed, You - and You alone -
are the Most-Relenting, the Very-Merciful. (Holy Quraan➠2:128)

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Contact:

Although proof reading has been done, there will be errors that were missed. For any additional errors found, it will be highly appreciated if the details could be pleased emailed to us at:

nurulhudasa@outlook.com

جَزَاكَ اللّٰهُ خَيۡرًا And please do remember us in your Duas.